d form an instructive chapter for at the North and the South, the slaves, who, tired of the ble annually contrive to escape from

A late number of the St. Louis over the sudden disappearance of es from that city, whom a city offiwith all diligence on their way to e officer was successful enough to nada line about twelve hours after had inhaled the air which it is said breathe. He had his labor for his prief experience that should make nd better man. The old saw will tered to riches take to themselves way.'-N. Y. Evangelist.

apers announce that France is taof the Island of Bourbon, in ope. similar statement. Into that Isrers from China and the East In-

Samuel B. Low. ICIAN AND SURGEON. UFFIELD, CT.,

CALLS IN HIS PROFESSION, PUNCTUALLY AT IE CAN BE FOUND AT HIS OFFICE AT ALL EN NOT PROFESSIONALLY ENGAGED. ov. 15, 1844.

Visit to Hartford. MRS. MOTT. Female Physician, of Boston, Mass.

rm her patients, and the invalids in this visit to the city of Hartford in December is season. She would therefore advise ish to consult her in person, to avail them.

in town on Saturday afternoon, 14th of ill remain until the following Thursday k, (the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th) to be liseases incident to the human frame, as se arising from immorality,—at Messrs. tile's Franklin House, 254 Main street, er's American Hotel.) has been educated, from her youth, for

ly receiving by the steam-ships from Eu-

ssion of a Physician, and is the first and

scated Female Physician in the United

TIAL OILS. d in this country, together with those to

by a thorough knowledge of compound. nabled to cure most of the diseases that is liable to, and many that have baffled ost eminent and talented Physicians, par. wing, many of whom are daily put under esses of all kinds, Decline, Contractions. Salt Rheum, King's Evil, Canker, Ring, Dyspepsia, Debility, Nervous Symptoms, Hermorrhoids, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, idneys and Bladder of all kinds, Fits or and many other diseases incident to the

ould particularly inform those persons stance, in the country, that are unable to street, on the days that she is in town. cribe and forward, in any way most conient, the necessary medicine to be used in by their giving a full statement of the case, which can be communicated by letter (post

RD FIRE INSURANCE CO est of the kind in the State, having been than thirty years. It is incorporated with Hundred and Fifty thousand Dollars, in the best possible manner. It insures Churches, Dwellings, Stores, Merchanand personal property generally, from loss re, on the most favorable and satisfactory

will adjust and pay all its losses with libptitude, and thus endeavor to retain the

ng to insure their property, who reside in inited States, where this company has no y through the Post Office, directly to the eir proposals shall receive immediate at-

entlemen are Directors of the Company: Charles Boswell, Terry, Henry Keeney, James Goodwin, Jr. tington. John P. Brace,

Junius Morgan.
ELIPHALET TERRY, President: plles, Secretary.

NSURANCE COMPANY-lefor the purpose of insuring against less Fire only. Capital, \$200,000, secured best possible manner-offer to take risks able as other offices. f the Company is principally confined to

osed to great losses by sweeping fires. the Company is in the new Ætna Build-the Exchange Hotel, State street, Hartstant attendance is given for the accom-CTORS OF THE COMPANY ARE,

L. Brace, Stephen Spencer, James Thomas, Elisha Peck, Daniel Burgess, Ward Woodbridge,

Joseph Church, THOMAS K. BRACE, President. Company has agents in most of the e, with whom insurance can be effected

North side State House Square, in Ex-This Company was incorporated by the necticut with a capital of One Hundres and Dollars, for the purpose of effecting Insurance, and has the power of increasalf a million of dollars.
will issue policies on Fire and Marine favorable as other offices.

y be made by letter from any part of the ere no agency is established. The Ofhours for the transaction of business. THE DIRECTORS ARE,

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DANIEL W. CLARK, President.

ROBINSON-Attorney and Co , Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public-the States of New York and Maine. North American and Hudson Insurance W York. Office, corner of Chapel and

Christian

Secretary

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"WHAT THOU SEEST, WRITE-AND SEND UNTO THE-CHURCHES."

TERMS-\$2 PER ANNUM-PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

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TERMS.

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ing responsible for six or more copies. Advertisements will be inserted on the usual terms of

All communications on subjects connected with the pa-

Song of Angels.

" And suddenly, there was with the angel, a multitude of the heavenly host, prai

Hark! o'er Judea's plains, Strange music breaks upon the ear: Now sink, now swell the strains, Now low and soft, now rising full and clear; Such harmonies in Heaven alone have birth-What lofty theme bath waked them now on earth? The midnight sky is gemm'd With many a burning sleepless star-They fade-O, why is their lustre dimm'd?

And lo! what hosts of heavenly forms appear;

Bright sons of Paradise! what do ye here? " Mortals, rejoice, nejoice ! Give thanks to God above; Let every heart and voice Extol redeeming love! O Earth, thy bitter cry Hath entered Mercy's ear; The Lord hath heard thy sigh, And lo! a Saviour near.

A glory beams from far!

" Mortals prepare a song, In most exalted lays; The strains be loud and long, For glorious is the grace: Glad news of peace we bring, Peace, peace to man is given; Glory to God, the King! Resound through earth and heaven.

" Spread, spread the news abroad, Unfold the mighty plan; Behold the Son of God Becomes the Son of Man! Hail! Mighty Prince of Peace! Descending from above ! Hail! glorious, matchless Grace! Hail! EVERLASTING LOVE!

The song hath died away, And silent are the harps divine ; Yet still holds on its way, The star that rose on Palestine; And still forever shall it rise and burn, Till o'er the earth one cloudless day return. Laurel Wreath.

From the Baptist Memorial. Auto-Biography of Rev. Asahel Morse.

ant and gratifying, but laborious and fatiguing, sented from them.

In A. D. 1810, the first Baptist church in Suffield requested me to visit them; their pastor, the federal phalanx were roused to action. They hours. Rev. John Hastings, was enfeebled by age and plead against the article with much anguish of disease, he united with his people and earnestly spirit, and scolded with much bitterness of feelsolicited me to settle with them.

port two meetings, which they had lately done. the dominant party.

was disagreeable.

the feelings of the church and society in Strat. out, his excellency asked me to sit down with and who will do all his pleasure. field four weeks before I left them, I should not him a few moments, as he wished to know what My tour to the west was agreeable and disa-

and peeled, and many of the limbs broken off, but twenty-one days. I replied that it reminded me three Associations, where many ministers and the remainder soon became well united, and a of something I had read. "The prophet Daniel brethren were collected; as it served to revive goodly number were added. They purchased a had told us, that when he found by books that old acquaintance and to form new; and gave in digging a well, building a barn and tencing the livered from captivity; he set himself to pray and population of that country, which, since I land. They gave me a deed of one half; and three full weeks; at the end of which an angel was upon the stage of action, was a howling wilagreed to help me to firewood, and pay me two was sent to him, who informed him that his pray- derness, where harmless moose and deer, the dehundred dollars annually. The committee hav. er was heard at the beginning, and that he was licious turkey, the fierce panther, the surly bear, ing a demand upon the estate of three hundred sent to the court of the king of Persia, but the and the sanguinary wolf, with thousands of wild and twenty-four dollars which I agreed to pay, on Prince of the kingdom of Persia withstood him beasts roamed; and with the red man, claimed which they gave me a deed of the whole. The twenty-one days-when lo, Michael, one of the the territory as their own. Those flourishing society afterwards made me a donation of two chief princes, came to help him." That it was towns, splendid villages, and elegant edifices, for

attachment to me as I could expect to realize in ness twenty-one days, and that no day had pass- finest wheat, meadows and pastures stocked with any place or from any people. Three or four of ed but something had been brought forward which flocks and herds and steeds, of the best breeds in the society by much exertion and their own libe-rality, induced others to action for the support of in his providence defeated our opponents and reminds him of the fabulous accounts of the golety. He did more to promote the external inter- fested to the rights of conscience. ed my time and afforded much gratification.

necticut elected a Governor and a majority of whom are gone to the eternal world. members in the Assembly; an act was passed empowering the towns to appoint delegates to ple to whom I administered, rolled as smoothly ministers of the gospel, by crowding in questions that the results of the decision which the nation debased of his species in any respect, or any where constitution, which if received by the freemen of the supreme law of the land. the amount of salary was offered that I received the exclusion of the Bible and its instruction, was that we are dealing with the elements of the far onward in its history, and norant or brutish in this country if you give him that we are dealing with the elements of the far onward in its history, and norant or brutish in this country if you give him that we are dealing with the elements of the far onward in its history, and norant or brutish in this country if you give him that we are dealing with the elements of the far onward in its history, and norant or brutish in this country if you give him that we are dealing with the elements of the far onward in its history, and norant or brutish in this country if you give him that we are dealing with the elements of the far onward in its history, and norant or brutish in this country if you give him that we are dealing with the elements of the far onward in its history, and norant or brutish in this country if you give him that we are dealing with the elements of the far onward in its history, and norant or brutish in this country if you give him that we are dealing with the elements of the far onward in its history, and norant or brutish in this country if you give him that we are dealing with the elements of the far onward in its history. There was a day appointed by law for the choice in Suffield. of the members of the convention, and the select Among the places to which I was invited, were with whom I was well acquainted in Connectimen of Suffield invited me to attend and open Cheshire and Pittsfield in Mass., and Springfield cut, and of whom I was credibly informed, that will be remembered only by the healthful or bane- civil and political rights, and will respect the rights the meeting by prayer. I had not attended a in New York, where I visited and preached con- be stated in public, that he wanted no better re. ful influences we have exerted upon this forming of others. The wily demagogue must seek somefreemen's or town meeting for sixteen years; but siderably. To many other places I had pressing ligion than anti-masonry.

of man for power and the honors and emoluments | to me that I might leave Suffield; but in 1828, inviting; but there were other circumstances | relied for safety, we deprecate as our danger. that Arm which sustains the Universe. The Diwho feel the influence of its sacred rays.

been prevalent and iniquity has made rapid Heaven and in the sight of God. God hath cor- pardonable sin. rected us, but it was in measure. No nation of sand years, has been prospered like ours. Many judgments which we formerly felt, are now withheld; but we are a sinful people, divided among ourselves, indulging a spirit of pride, avarice and slander; and have reason to fear that God's anger is not turned away, but his hand is stretched

D. 1818, for the purpose of framing a constitu- to bridle Job's leviathan. tion for the State, it was soon ascertained that there was a majority of more than thirty in favor they found they could not hinder the prosecution by the freemen of the State.

ing. They gave evidence to some, that they It was a grief to me to leave the people with feared they should immediately be on the threshought to perform. It appeared probable that if I the community were compelled to come in at

Suffield is one of the fairest and best townships The article, however, with a trifling amend gret in "lamentation, mourning and wo." The The first church in Suffield had been fleeced scene of labor in which we had been employed to attend many religious meetings, including lot of land and built a house upon it, assisted me the time was nigh when his people should be de- me opportunity to see the improvements, wealth evident that God turned the heart of the king private and public use, the granaries and barns The church and society manifested as much and his court. That we had set upon our busi- surrounded by numerous and huge stacks of the worship. One brother in the church, Mr. David crowned our labors with success. His excellen- den age.

In the spring of 1818, the republicans of Con- with a number of eminent ministers, twelve of the "Anti-masonic" ticket?

as I had labored much for a constitution, I could not refuse. Unexpectedly to me I was chosen a member of the convention. What may be the condition of our country hereafter is known only to Him who governs futurity. Such is the lust

of office, that we have reason to fear, notwithstanding the light of the age, the patriotism of our country, and the unequalled privileges we more than ten or twelve years longer, if my life western states. Not being able to sell my real dels of defence from their own people. We are enjoy, that our independence may be subverted, should be continued, and resolved to make my. estate in Suffield, I felt unprepared to go West; seeking to awaken in ours a higher and higher csour liberty destroyed, and we be subjected like self contented and spend the remnant of my days and as I had preached some that season, and timate of their power and their rights. Their re-Europe, Asia and Africa, to the dominion of ty- with that society, where I had labored about much formerly to the second Baptist Society in straints from violence are the bayonet and exter-Dollars per annum.

Papers sent by mail at \$2,00, payable in advance, with rants, knaves and fools, who are called crowned twenty years. I had not the least suspicion but Colebrook, I was persuaded to remove and serve nal force. Ours, are the love of order, the cause the payable in advance, with rants from violence are the bayonet and external to here that our inheads. My encouragement to hope that our in- it was the wish of every member of the church them a year.

All communications on subjects connected with the ps. that Arm which sustains the ps. the ps. that Arm which sustains the ps. warrants the belief, that it was the purpose of by the extra exertions of individuals, prosecuted little had been done for the support of worship. that we desire to fix the attention of our fellow-God that we should be free, and that civil and their society business, maintained their standing, Elder Doty, who had been their minister for eight citizens upon the Sabbath, as a moral safeguard sacred liberty should flourish here as an ensign and enjoyed their privileges. The day of peace or nine years, had preached abroad a part of the tendered to us by our beneficent Creator for just to oppressed nations. Our united Columbia stands was succeeded by a storm accompanied by a torin the earth like the sun in the heavens, the cen- nado. One man, a member of the church, had ceived at home was so little, that he thought it individuals are, tendered as a nation to each of tre of light, and the wonder of an admiring world, for several Sundays left the meeting and took a was his duty to serve other people, which he has us as individuals, with all its blessed influences stand in opposition to the interests of the socie- done more than two years, much to his own ad- upon the life that is, and the never-ending life to From the days of our fathers, wickedness has ty; he would give no reasons for his conduct, vantage, and I trust for the good of others. The come. Were it of a human device, we might though he was strongly urged in public and pri- people here were excited to action, and have done well fear lest evil should be mingled with its good, strides, and spread its baneful influence through vate. The knowledge of a very low and dirty more than was expected. our country. The introduction of intoxicating piece of knavery had transpired, which excited There are but very few elderly people in the ited confidence. But it is a law of God-coeval Island excepted) in occupying Indian lands with- munication that they looked upon the crime to be their visibility will be extinct. out money and without price, were sins against no evil at all; but letting it be known was an un-

which we have any history, for near three thou- divided in feeling, but that they were in judg- of my property in Suffield to advantage, I inform. This should be enough. There is no higher ment, is doubtful. It is hard for me to think that ed the people that I would serve them, the Lord sanction our reason can ask or conceive. people favored with the privileges they enjoyed, willing, while I should be with them, but made But were there no such revolations, and were could believe it was right to cover iniquity. I no engagement of time. The congregation has we compelled to trace back from effects to causthought I possessed influence enough to persuade always been rather small, and as much mechanices, so manifold are the Sabbath blessings, so combrethren to respect the discipline of the gospel, cal business is done in the vicinity, there are plete its adaptation to our physical, social and to preserve order and not expose themselves to many transient persons, with some residents, moral necessities, we could not fail to refer its In the convention which met in Hartford in A. I was deceived, I might as well have attempted go to a steady place of worship. Whether the wants as his Creator alone could know them.

During my residence in Fairfield county, I pleased. This, like an electric shock, reached went on board the steamboat at half past two o' nor them without pain. preached much in the neighboring towns, in Wil- the heart and pulse of those who wished to con- clock, P. M., and was in New York next morn-

From Schenectady I passed up the canal in a packet boat to Utica, where I took the stage and travelled over eight or nine counties, but went no farther west than Aubura; returning to the whom I was so intimately and agreeably connect- hold of despair, and without doubt fail of salva- east to Madison, I went from there to Deruvter. ed : though my service was more than one man tion, unless all the careless, inattentive part of to Pitcher, and Norwich on Chenango river ;from thence to Madison and through Cherry left them, they would mutually divide and sup- some sectarian door, or pay ministerial taxes to Valley to Albany; and then being moved by steam to Hartford, and by a stage to Suffield, reached home, found my family well, though in New England, but the state of both churches ment, passed, and the opposers vented their re- three men, heads of families, and several others near us, had died in my absence. Sickness and After hearing their urgent solicitations for two labors of the convention closed and the members death are under the direction of an eternal provyears, and seeing a work of the Lord by his grace took their leave of the president, who was the idence. Man knoweth not his time-but the commenced in the first Baptist Society, I agreed governor of the State,-His excellency, Oliver length of his days and the moment of his dissoto remove and live with them. Had I known Wolcott, Esq. Being one of the last who went lution are with HIM, whose counsel shall stand,

my thoughts and feelings were on reviewing the greeable. Agreeable, as it afforded opportunity

King, I shall ever remember with gratitude. He cy acknowledged that no day had passed, but some Some circumstances rendered my western visit bore much of the burden of the church and soci- opposition, directly or indirectly, had been mani- disagreeable. It was the time of the gubernatorial election, and the mania, like Salem witchest of the church and society than any four mem. In April, A. D. 1820, I visited Philadelphia the craft memory, seemed to have taken as powerful means of promoting a more general observance restraint which it throws over the conduct? Nearbers of either; for which he was ill-requited in second time, and met with the Baptist General possession of some, as the legion of wicked spir- of the Christian Sabbath, would respectfully so- ly three entire years, or one-seventh of the life of his last days by a few of his brethren. The cul- Convention as a delegate from the Connecticut its did of the swine of Gadara. They run down licit the attention of their fellow-citizens to the every young man who leaves his home on reach. tivation of my land, and visiting and preaching B. M. Board. We were in session about fifteen the steep of folley into a sea of nonsense. In subject of their deliberations. Were an apology ing the age of manhood, has been spent under constantly, with some excursions abroad, employ- days. I enjoyed many religious meetings which some circles the most that might be heard was, necessary for an appeal so wide as this address such influences. These are not the families, nor were very agreeable. I formed acquaintance who will be Governor, and how shall we support contemplates, it is in the fact that the object con-

meet in Sept. following in Hartford to frame a as might be expected. I was warmly solicited in an abrupt manner respecting masonry and an- shall maturely form as to the claims of this insti- -least of all here. You cannot keep a man ig-

to Him who governs futurity. Such is the lust ular times for several years it appeared probable their meeting house were the monarchies of the old world have so greatly there is no such where it is unknown and unhon-

The society in which I labored had for many which I labored, had been low and broken for remedy.

liquors, the art of knavery, the lewd and wicked the rancor and malice of those who were impli- society; the most of the congregation are in with creation. It is one of the select few, the practices of the white men among the aborigines, cated; and touched the tender sensibility in two youthful bloom. The church is very small, and Ten Commandments, that brief but comprehenand the conduct of the original states, (Rhode or three others who gave evidence by their com- except the Lord of sabaoth leaves them a seed, sive expression of His will. Among these it

A scene of confusion ensued; the people were another year. As I saw no prospect of disposing arch. ridicule, and the cause to reproach; but in this who on Sundays are going to and fro, but rarely origin to Him who made man, and who knew his good cause will prevail here, or whether worship That it was made for man as man, is proved by In the fall after these marvellous transactions, will be publicly neglected, and the semblance of all its bearings upon all his wants. a member moved in a meeting of the church that religious society fail, is with Him who gives in As a period of rest after six days' continuous of having a constitution. The minority which I should be dismissed from my pastoral relations mercy and withholds in righteousness, and by toil, it is indispensable to the laborer. Without included the aristocrats, the old federalists, the to the church. Two-thirds of the brethren were whom the hairs of our heads are numbered. This this gracious interval, his health and vigor prema-

be free. By my exertions, five voted for the I have resided in this society a year and nine we cease to gather them, showing the fearful of the business, they tried to amend some articles measure, and seven were silent. In the winter months, and people are anxious that I should con- waste of life in those employments which know and to expunge others wholly or in part, that the following I visited and preached in Attleborough, tinue. I acknowledge that I am not pleased no such suspension, are full of warning and ininstrument might appear so ridiculous that in- Providence, Troy, and New Bedford. In the with a rough, hilly country, and some other cir- struction. Sad, indeed, is the lot of the laborer stead of being approbated, it would be regretted spring after I obtained a dismission from the cumstances are not very enticing. How I be, without this jubilee of the week, to recruit his exchurch in Suffield, and united with the Baptist and what my motives and measures are, is an hausted energies; when he may wipe the sweat The article which met with the most opposi- church in Hartford. Feeling a reluctance to the important consideration; but where I be, is com- from his brow, and lift up his body and lift up his tion was that upon religion, which secured equal embarrassment of a pastoral relation with any paratively of little importance. I have been at spirit, alike bowed down by daily toil. rights and privileges to all denominations; and church, I devoted a considerable part of my time tended with a rheumatic affection across my right Nor is this interval of repose, as a law of our left those who did not choose to unite with any to travelling. In 1830, I left home in August, side to my back for two months, so that I could physical nature, less necessary to intellectual octo Hartford, perform but little excepting my ministerial duties, cupations. The mind must be statedly unlader

ton and New Canaan, where I baptized a goodly trol the consciences of others, or at least to bind ing before sunrise; left New York the sun half complish one thing which I have long desired, a fects of systematic violations of the Lore's day, number. My constant employment was pleas. the hands and pick the pockets of all who disand was in Albany before the sun set. Having times are in the hands of Him" whose govern- clearness of perception and power of discrimina-A few choice spirits upon the floor who led travelled three hundred and thirty miles in thirty ment is administered in eternal wisdom, infinite tion, and soundness of judgment, and generally power and boundless goodness.

> The following postscript from his son properly terminates these sketches.]

In the autumn of 1832, he became the pastor of the second Baptist church in Colebrook .-Here he remained four years, preaching most of the time. It was during his residence in Colebrook that he became conscious that his physical energies were soon to become the victim of a ly. chronic infirmity. A paralytic affection seized him while addressing his congregation, and so shattered his mind, that, although he partially regained his health, yet, in relation to the subject he was then discussing, he never became able to fully explain it, although it was a feature in which he had been previously fully at home. He removed to Suffield in the year 1836, his infirmity growing upon him so rapidly as to render duties of ministerial life. Here he remained until his death, which happened on the 10th of June, 1838. About seven weeks previous to his death, he recovered so as to be able to converse with his own life, he manifested the utmost confidence in the doctrines he had so long preached, and frequently saying he relied upon his Saviour for salvation. He manifested up to Wednesday evening previous to his death, an entire resignation to the will of God. From this time until the Sunday following, he became apparently unconscious of what was passing around him, and thus he remained until he expired. His age was sixty-six years and seven months. C. G. Morse.

ADDRESS IN MCLINERY MINT

THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

various parts of the Union, to consult on the mental and moral character, or the power of that cerns all-whether they dwell in the crowded ci- ty. It is not he who fears God and keeps the Sab-To hear religious conversation interrupted by tv or the scattered hamlet; in the palaces of the bath that robs his neighbor or murders him evevery painful to me. It led me to think of a man ture weal or woe of the hundreds of millions Maker's will. He will be raised by its concentraperiod of our career.

of justice, the power of conscience, and the fear dependence will be maintained and our privileg. and society; indeed all who said anything in my es continued, is not in an arm of flesh, but in hearing about it, assured me that it was so.

I removed from Suffield on the 6th of October, of God. Such are our restraints: if they fail us, all is lost. Our mistake is fatal, and there is no

> and could justly question its claims upon our limstands, and we may not say that it is secondary After the year expired for which I engaged, in importance or obligation to any. For aught the people were anxious that I should engage for we know, it may be the very keystone of thu

church and state party, and the blue lights, did much opposed to it. As myself and seven-eights is a rough part of our country, interspersed with turely decay, as certainly, although not as speediwhat they could by pleading, scolding, canting, of the church were ignorant of any such move heavy streams of water, and affording some of ly, as if debarred from the refreshment of sleep; and whining, to obstruct all proceedings, for the being in contemplation, I requested brethren not the best natural privileges in the world for me- and health and vigor are the poor man's capital. purpose for which we were assembled. When to oppose it, for it would be a privilege to me to chanical business which requires the aid of water. The statistics now so greatly accumulated that

> of its cares, as the body of its bardens, or a simby a diminution of intellectual vigor; often followed by a sudden breaking down of the overtasked mental faculties; in other instances, the results are lunacy or self-murder. In short, moral and religious considerations apart, nothing is gained by a violation of the Divine command-a truth often learned too late. If a man would make the most of himself in all respects, he will do well to remember the Sabbath day, to keep it ho-

But the demands of our moral and social nature for the blessings of a sanctified Sabbath are still more imperative, and take hold of higher results. We cannot dispense with this pause from the ceaseless pursuit of pleasure, gain or distinction we need it to moderate our passions, to chasten our desires, to purify our motives, to clevate our aims, and to seek the salvation of our soulse It is here the Sabbath chiefly discloses the divinity him totally incapable of performing the active of its origin and the benevolence of its purpose. It speaks in God's name to the tide of worldliness-"thus far shalt thou come, but no farther;" and communes with him of eternal retributionshe was stricken with an apoplectic fit—from this points his burdened conscience to the only Safamily and friends. During this brief period, ties none shall know, but the pure in heart and viour, and to that Heaven whose endless feliciwith the fullest conviction of the shortness of his the pure in life. In its legitimate observance it is a season of hushed passions and of tranquil enjoyment, disposing the heart to kindness and good will-n senson for the affectionate instruction of the young in their duties to God and their fellow. beings-for the privileges of private and social worship-attendance upon the instructions of an intelligent Christian ministry, and of devout reading the inspired words of truth and love in the holy volume. The subjects of thought and conversation are pure and elevating in their nature, and it would be strange indeed if the Sabbath sun, as it sets upon a family or community who thus OF THE NATIONAL LORD'S DAY CONVENTION TO had bonored its hours of light, did not leave them happier, wiser and better than when he rose. Can The Convention of Delegates assembled from any doubt the effects of a day thus spent on the where else his tool or his victim.

have inevitably involved it.

If these are the happy issues of obedience to desert him in the hour of death. this wise and gracious command of our Creator, we are warned by his word and awful providences, that its profanation is proportionally dangerous. However pure and healthful the fountain, if poison be cast into it, it sends forth only streams of death, and so will desecrated and polluted Sabbaths work our more speedy and dreadful ruin. Our principle of self-government as a people must be abandoned, and we and our children must pass under

the voke of despotism. There is much to encourage us. The Sabbath, like the Bible, is to a great extent embedded in something to that effect. These correspondents it is unour affections, our most cherished associations, and in social and civil usages. Almost universally the public places of amusement are closed. and as a general fact and in a growing degree there is a cessation from open labor, and those from whom this privilege is yet withheld-for withheld it is in instances fearfully numeroushave begun to feel it the sorest evil of their poverty, that they cannot obtain that even as a boon which is theirs by inalienable birth-right—the legacy of their fathers. Of the strength of this desire for deliverance, there are the most convincing proofs before the Convention; and among the motives which have asembled us here, many of us from distant homes, were the affecting appeals of this very class of our proscribed fellow-citizens for the help which public opinion and public sym-

it will be as the voluntary decision of a free pec- tice.

pillow of death.

It was the remark of one of the ablest and purest of those foreigners who came to our aid in ernor commences his letter by stating that it would be a the days of the revolutionary peril, and who made his home, and recently his grave, among us-the late venerable Duponceau, of Philadelphia-that of all we claimed as characteristic our observance of the Sabbath is the only one truly national and American: and for this cause, if no other, he trusted it would never lose its hold on our affections and patriotism. It was a noble thought, and may well mingle with higher and nobler motives to stimulate our efforts and encourage our hopes .-And while it is the glory so eagerly coverted by it as our distinction, and wear it as the fairest of that he was astonished and overwhelmed soon after In behalf of the Convention.

JOHN Q. ADAMS, President. HARMAR DENNY, Secretary.

A Right Spirit.

forts result in total failure; but it may be doubted whether a Christian in any sphere of duty. whether the pastor or the humblest member of his flock,-teacher or pupil,-parent or child, if he shall really humble himself before God, confess his sins, return to his own individual duty, and then sincerely pray for a blessing upon others, and go forth to the work of doing what he can to promote the Saviour's cause, will be allowed to labor without success. When our own hearts are cold and formal, we often imagine that we have no opportunities to do good, and even if we try when in that state, urged by some other motive than honest love for God, and for human happiness, nothing succeeds. We find as cold and as cheerless an atmosphere without, as we carry within. But when the right feelings lead us forward to duty and guide us in the perform. ance of it, God will open doors of usefulness till then unseen ; and will give efficiency to the better clothed, and is free from care withal. Admitting all means we attempt to apply.

"And Praying Cease."

christian, it shall be turned to praise, when he has gross should be made slaves of in this country. struggled on a little longer, in a world of tempta- In closing, he tells the Presbytery to be satisfied with they never prayed before. There will be no languor, or coldness, or formality in that meeting, joys every blessing which it confers upon man. but in the agony of despair they will pray, "Lord, open unto us. Lord, open unto us." Oh what a scene,-what wailing .- what despair, as the only response comes back, "Depart, I know you not," Dying sinner, live on as you now live, and you will make one in this sad assemblage. Live hope that he may derive some benefit thereby. on a little longer, and with the wicked you will be driven away in your wickedness, and you begin, alas, too late to pray for mercy. To-day is yours: to-morrow is not. To-day God calls you by his Spirit : te-morrow he may send another messenger and close your probation, and your soul be lost, forever lost .- Boston Recorder.

Horn -To the dying Christian she whispers sorrow and death shall never come. As the oth. ral observance of public thanksgivings. This custom er faculties desert him, she presses the closer, and which was originally confined to the New England States,

ored. We beseech our fellow-citizens to mature. | and the look of holy trust that rest upon the pally consider this conclusion of the facts which hid features of the dying one, assure us that the faithful friend through life, was also the last to

Christian Secretary

HARTFORD, DECEMBER 20, 1844.

Southern Correspondence.

It has become extremely fashionable, of late, for news. paper editors to employ correspondents in various parts of the country, and to publish their letters with staring capitals at the head-"from our special correspondent,"-or

We have been favored, of late, with the attention of two or three correspondents in Southern States, for which we herewith beg leave to return our thanks. The first was a confidential letter from an unknown friend in N. Carolina, S. Hoar, of Massachusetts, had arrived in Charleston for expressing the most ardent wishes for the success of the the purpose of protecting Massachusetts sailors from the anti slavery cause. The last favor of the kind which has penalty of the laws of South Carolina by bringing the ques. pathy may bring to their relief. Shall it be de. come to hand, is from Columbia, (S. C.) in the shape of a tion before the United States Court, and that his arrival nied? and especially shall the sought-for aid be letter and a newspaper called "The Carolinian." The had attracted the notice of the Legislature. By the intelwithheld by those who have the power to grant letter we have not room for, this week, in consequence of ligence received since that time, it appears that the Comit; and that for the sake of gains uncertain at the the lateness of the hour when it was received. It gives mittee on Federal Relations made a report on the "combest, but which, if realized, will bring no real such a glowing picture of the blessings of slavery, that we munication of the Governor transmitting a letter from good, and which may yet ruffle and disturb the cannot forbear the pleasure of laying it before our readers Samuel Hoar," &c., in which they assume that the law of at as early an opportunity as possible.

zens their influence, their kind pursuasions, and a long letter from Gov. Hammond "To the Rev. Thomas tional and necessary as a measure of self-defence against above all their blameless example in aid of this Brown, D. D., Moderator of the Free Church of Glasgow, the introduction of free negroes and persons of color into cause, to the furtherance of which so many and and to the Presbytery thereof;" in reply to a memorial from that state. They deny that these persons are citizens so various considerations prompt us. The world the said church in behalf of John L. Brown, convicted in within the meaning of the Constitution, and call Mr. Hoar has never witnessed the spectacle of an univer. South Carolina of aiding a slave to escape from her master, an "emmissary of a foreign government, sent there for the sal obedience to the Sabbath in any country ; and and sentenced to be hung in April last. The letter of sole purpose of subverting their internal police,"-" to its full power to bless a nation is yet unrevealed. Gov. H. is introduced by the editor of the Carolinian, as overthrow the domestic institutions of the Southern states, In no other land can the trial be made with such "the ablest and most satisfactory and conclusive vindica. in plain violation of the terms of the national compact and encouragements as in this, and with such power tion of Southern slavery that he had ever witnessed in the of the good faith which ought to subsist between the parof example to the world-for if successful here, same brief space," and comes to us marked for special no. ties thereto, and to which they stand solemnly pledged."

> simply to refer to two or three passages in it. The Gov. were concurred in by the Senate. gratifying fact to the Presbytery of Glasgow to learn that seditious persons or others, whose presence may be danhe had pardoned Brown. In consequence of representations made to him by Judge O'Neall and the Judges of the Court of Appeals, he commuted his punishment to thirtynine lashes. Facts which were not known to the Jury nor to the Judges, were afterwards brought to his knowledge. which satisfied him that Brown had no criminal design in what he did, and in consideration thereof he gave him a sachusetts to the State of South Carolina, with the avowed

He says he was not at all aware at the time, of the great other nations, that they may be pre-eminent in interest taken in behalf of one whose name he had never conquests and extended rule, let us gladly accept heard mentioned except on the occasions referred to; and quested to expel from our territory the said Agent, after the accommodations. And here, by way of suggestion, State Officers as candidates for re-election in April 1881. all that grace our escutcheon, that we pre-emi- voluminous petitions from the non-slaveholding states, and nently honor the Sabbath and the Sabbath's Lord. to perceive that his sentence was commented on, not only in the English newspapers, but in the English House of Lords. He then goes into an argument in favor of the slaves, -- says it was enacted while the State was a colony to Great Britain, and consequently is emphatically British It has often been remarked by a pastor who Law; but in his opinion it is a good one netwithstanding. has spent a long life in the experience of the Chris. for if there is any offence affecting property, which merits him from the city, accompanying him to the steamboat to transervice, that he has never once made the ef. death, he thinks this is one. Of course. The laws must make sure of his departure. His daughter, an accomplish. fort to awaken religious interest around him, in be framed with reference to the end to be accomplished. the right spirit, without success. Persons very and if nothing short of death will prevent men from aiding lings to the steamboat, which the writer supposes was the often attempt this is the wrong spirit, and their ef- slaves to escape from bondage, then, in order to preserve the "Institution" sacred, laws must be enacted which require the life of every transgessor.

He maintains that the Bible upholds slavery, and that the Glasgow Presbytery in denouncing it, deny the Divine sanction of the laws both of the Old and New Testament, and repudiate both Christ and Moses, or charge God with pers. We think the affair will have a tendency to awa. downright crime in regulating and perpetuating slavery in the Old Testament, and for not even forbidding it in the subject of slavery, and also that the constitutionality of the New. But it did not occur to him that God alone has a right to do as he pleases in this matter, either to establish slavery, or to command the destruction of human life, as he did to the Israelites in certain cases; although we presume Gov. Hammond would hardly venture to take any of these cases as authority for killing men now-a-days.

He next draws a comparison between Southern slavery and English liberty, and thinks the former altogether preferable, and that the slave has a decided advantage over the English operative, inasmuch as he is better fed and this to be true, we do not see that he establishes his position, inasmuch as two wrongs do not make one right .-English operatives are grievously oppressed, no doubt; but But when shall praying cease! With the we are at a loss to find in this an argument why the ne-

tion, and God has called him hence. Not so the what slavery has already done, and which nothing but slaimpenitent sinner. He prays not now. He goes very could have done, for the African race. Idolatrous. not to the place of prayer now, but it will not al- treacherous, ruthless cannibals are brought here, and at ways be so. There will be a deeply solemn prayer least three millions of them, or their offspring, have been meeting in eternity. Impenitent sinners will be civilized, and the true religion of the Redeemer taught there. False professors too. And such earnest, them. This position may be true in part, (and only in importunate prayer will then be heard, as was nev- part;) but admitting that even slavery has bettered the er heard on earth. Those, who never praved condition of the African in some respects, we can discover here, will pray there. Some, who once prayed in this fact no good reason why he should remain a slave. here, but were tired of the service of God, and If avarice has been the cause of bestowing some benefits neglected it, will then begin again, and pray as upon the kidnapped slave, the spirit of the gospel should influence its believers to go on with the reform until he en-

We find that we have written nearly a column of und gested remarks, which we did not design in the commence ment should exceed a dozen lines. Such as they are, we shall send them to our Southern correspondent, in the

Public Thanksgivings.

It must be gratifying to every friend of religion to wi ess the march of improvement on various points of moral ty, more immediately connected with the vital interests of religion, which is going forward at the present day. The observance of the Sabbath, for instance, has for severa years past, attracted the attention of the public; and there has been a most salutary reform on the subject, by the susthat "The bosom of God is the home of the soul," pension of travel on canals, railroads, &c. &c. Another where he shall meet the loved ones of earth, and pleasing feature in the scale of moral reform, is the gene-

some of the Southern states; and it is customary now to know that the scarlet lady is very profune, when she gets | was shot by some one through a window in the back part see proclamations for a public thanksgiving from a pretty fairly at it, but this looks like the work of somebody else. of the house, and was not expected to survive. The Sher. large majority of the Governors of the twenty-six United States. Thursday last (the 12th inst.) was the day set apart by the Governor of New York, for this purpose, and we were pleased to notice the progress of public sentiment in favor of this New England custom, by the tone of the political papers from that State. We took up several published on the morning of thanksgiving day, each of which Catholics should be abandoned—and that good men should and King were burned to the ground, with all their con. had devoted a column or more to the subject, and to the address themselves to cultivate the human sympathies tents. They then went to the house of Mr. Alexander propriety of observing a public thanksgiving; and in some of them we read a notice to this effect;-"This being the least, should scorn to strike hands with any denomina. til his life was despaired of. day set apart by his Excellency for a day of thanksgiving, tion or any class of denominations, in a crusade against no paper will be issued from this office to-morrow." These circumstances, although they may appear trivial in themselves, are nevertheless, a pretty sure indication of the imderstood, are paid for their services, and, consequently, are provement in public morals which is going forward in dif. under the necessity of furnishing about so much matter ferent parts of the country. We know that there are naweekly, or monthly, as the case may be, whether they have tional sins yet unrepented of, and that there are sufficient anything to write about or not. As we are unable to es. causes besides for humiliation, fasting and prayer; yet tablish a correspondence throughout the country, we are there are also abundant causes for thanksgiving and praise. under the necessity of throwing ourselves upon the gene. and we cannot but rejoice to find that every year there is rosity of our friends at the North and South for such con- an increasing attention to the subject, and that this feeling tributions as they may see fit to send us-subject of course is extending itself into states where but little or no attento our decision, whether such correspondence shall be pubselves matters for thanksgiving.

South Carolina.

In our last paper, we mentioned the fact that the Hon-South Carolina, authorizing the arrest and imprisonment In conclusion, we would ask of our fellow-citi- The paper is dated "Columbia, Dec. 4th," and contains of free black sailors from the Northern states, is constitu-In view of all these grievances, they submitted the follow-It is not our purpose to examine this letter at length, but ing resolutions, which, after having passed the House,

> Resolved. That the right to exclude from the territories gerous to their peace, is essential to every independent

> Resolved. That free negroes and persons of color are not cifizens of the United States within the meaning of the Constitution, which confers upon the citizens of one State the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several

> purpose of interfering with her institutions and disturbing her peace, is to be regarded in the character he has assum-

due notice to depart, and that the Legislature will sustain the Executive authority in any measures it may adopt for the purpose aforesaid. WM. F. DE SAUSSURE, Ch'm. Dec. 4th, 1844.

A correspondent of the Newark Daily Advertiser states, ciated by the public. that upon the receipt at Charleston of the doings of the law inflicting the punishment of death for enticing away Legislature, Mr. H. was waited upon by a "committee of the citizens of Charleston," and informed that he must leave the State, which was soon after followed by the visitation of a mob, threatening personal violence, who drove ed young lady, rode with him in the carriage from his lodgonly circumstance that saved him from personal insult and

This high-handed measure of the citizens of Charleston against a worthy and respectable citizen of Massachusetts, has created quite a sensation in the Northern states, and called forth some very pointed remarks in the secular paken the attention of the public more particularly to the law of South Carolina will be tested in the Supreme Court of the United States. For ourselves we are not disposed to censure the Carolinians so much, simply for their treatment of Mr. Hoar, or for the law which caused his visit to Charleston. A desperate disease is destroying the vitals of the body politic in South Carolina, and desperate remedies are absolutely necessary in order to sustain life. As soon as slavery is abolished, we shall hear of no more such cases as the one which has just occurred in Charles-

The Reflector and the Catholic Anathema.

Brother Graves enquires " What can have happened to he genius of the Secretary, the last week? We never saw him in so bad a humor." Then our types belie us sadly, dear Reflector. We are not so hot-headed, in our worst mood, as to get into a passion with a man so impurturbably good-natured, as we have, long ago, set you down

Perhaps our last editorial on the subject of the famous Anathema, was a little crusty. The facts are, that it was scratched off hastily by a friend, who, himself, thinks it rather severe, and had subsequently countermanded it,-Our first paragraph on the subject (of week before last) was intended as a substitute for it-but the original manuscript, lying round the office, fell into the hands of undiscriminating, irresponsible typo, and in the hurry of 'making up,' planted itself, unchallenged, upon the throne edtorial. Upon reading it over, we must confess there seems a precious quantity of truth in it, though rather say. cily set forth. Will brother G. please to consider the impudence unqualifiedly retracted, and all the hard words eaten, without a wry face or a murmur?

As respects the matter itself in dispute, we offer but a nunicated in various quarters for what are deemed our popish sympathies, but remain in the fixed opinion, that candor, liberality and fair dealing are the only weapons with which even truth itself can be successfully defended .-Long ago, we have heard this great curse adduced against he Roman Catholics and never failed to hear its authenticty denied and proof thereof demanded. This last has not yet been torthcoming. Alexander Campbell says the swearing is genuine Vatican percussion. The Olive Branch has seen it in a Roman Catholic book. Dr. Brownlee holds the original' in terrorem over the head of Bishop Hughes. All this is very effective, in adding to the confession—the Both parties being well armed, a most herrible conflict enproof itself is yet to make its appearance. To us, this folds him in her embrace; and the raised eye, has attracted the attention of the Middle, Western, and document appears, on its very face, to be a quiz, We King, while re-loading some of the fire-arms in the house, 19.

We may be mistaken; but it will be time enough to recede, iff and his posse arrived and checked the riot, and the when we are shown to be.

Meanwhile, we would ask brother G. with all kindness and respect, if he does not think it almost time, for the interest of the truth itself, that this ruthless war, which has was hung without ceremony for resisting a brother of Col. now for centuries been waging between Protestants and Towers, who had captured him. The houses of Miller which both parties possess in common. Baptists, at Gilliland, tore him away from his family, and beat him an. any other. If God has set us to defend the truth, let us is increasing hourly, and the whole neighborhood is up in defend it against the errors of all classes, and let 'teleration arms."-N. Y. Tribune. and the largest charity' be written on our frontlet, known

CHRISTIAN SECRETARY, HARTFORD, CT .- This paper is profoundly ignorant in the matter of the Hogan curse; rectyped curse of the pope on all heretics, which is as un. He is now in jail, and writs have been served on him for changeable as the canon of that hierarchy. A Catholic book against Luther was some time since lent to our family by a good Catholic, in order to proselyte them to Catholicity, and make them doubt the piety of the Great Recurse against Luther. Will the Secretary please to copy the above ?-Olive Branch.

Yes, neighbor, it is copied-and what does it amount to? Why, first, the Christian Secretary is ignorant, and ought to know better. And second, 'we' have seen a Catholic book, containing the curse whose authenticity is disputed. As respects the imputation touching our wis- Rev. Wm. Payne, now of Litchfield, is to become its ed. dom, its justice will depend upon the facts in the case, and upon these, (with all due deference.) the mere word of the Boston editor, that he knows, and he has seen so and so, will hardly throw light.

The Olive Branch "ought to know" that a dispute like this demands documentary evidence.

Conn. Literary Institution. Mr. Editor,-I have had the pleasure of visiting this Institution, and witnessed the various departments of instruction, which enables me to form some correct estimate of its comparative merits, for the thorough course of instruction there pursued in the various departments. To say that it is second to no institution in this State, is faint praise. Principles, instead of rules, is the first investigation which calls into action mind. When principles are well understood, the rule is common-place matter-the "guide-board" to the high road leading directly to a correct result. Geography was unusually well understood, The physical features of the earth and localities were strong- our Aldermen and Common Council will follow this ex. ly imprinted in the mind, through the medium of the eye, ample. by a diagram upon the blackboard upon the "outline sys. tem" of instruction. Mathematics in like manner, and so with the higher branches of study. Practical instruction is here a desideratum. I design not to detail the various studies pursued, but simply to call the attention of the friends of thorough education to these facts, and to ask of them a personal call, and witness a few recitations. Those who regard improvement of mind, with that of letters, will in Russia, have contracted with the Russian Government not hesitate where to place their sons and daughters. It is to make locomotives to the amount of three millions of cheering to the friends of this Institute, that under the dollars. charge of the present Principal, Rev. C. C. Burnett, assist. ed and to be treated accordingly.

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor, be re. ed by Mr. P. Gallup, the number of students are equal to in this city on Wednesday last, nominated the present will not its friends and patrons advance its interests by enlarging the accommodations that a female department may be established. Such a measure cannot fail to be appre-AN OLD TEACHER. Hartford, Dec. 16, 1844.

> THE INFLUENCE, BEARING, AND EFFECTS OF ROMANISM ON the Civil and Religious Liberties of our Country.

We have received through the post office a pamphlet of 47 pages, bearing this imposing title, purporting to have county jail are set free. The decision was received by the been written by "Joseph H. Martin, a native born Tennesseean." Forty-four pages of the pamphlet are devoted to an expose of the Catholic plans for subverting our liber. ties, in which he states many things that are undoubtedly true, and some things which may be regarded as specula. tive. In the last three pages he undertakes to explain the remedy by which the threatened evils are to be prevented. As this is the most important point in the question at issue. we should have been pleased to have found a much larger in a despatch from Lord Aberdeen, which has never been space devoted to it. The author says there are "three published in this country, but of which we gave a summasources of consolation, which far more than counterbal. ry some days since. The British Government complained ance all his apprehensions of danger and overcome all his

"The first of these is, that God reigns." The second, that in his own time, God always raises up proper men of prayer and faith to fight his battles." The third, "or ather the climax of all is, that Romanism is destined to be Courier. finally, completely and forever destroyed."

These are correct positions, no doubt, as far as they go, but the author should, after showing the dangers to which he thinks the country is exposed, have pointed out some method by which they may be averted through human in. strumentality. We think the people will hardly be satis. ure. fied with being told that the liberties of the country are in imminent danger, and then told that they must wait God's time for the removal of the evil. A remedy of some sort should have been proposed, together with an appeal for prompt and decided action on the part of the people.

REV. I. T. HINTON .- The Record says that the Rev. I. T. Hinton, of St. Louis, author of the History of Baptism, explain books which lead to truth, to holiness, and to beat is about to remove to New Orleans for the purpose of becoming pastor of the church with which Elder Holman has been for some time laboring.

THE CLERGY OF VERMONT. - We find the following paragraph copied into one of our exchanges without credit. Methodist 188, Congregationalist 177, Baptist 88, Episcopalian 20, Free Will Baptist 43, Universalist 35, Chris-ian 23, Reformed Methodist 9, Wesleyan Methodist 6, Presbyterian 4, Unitarian 4, Second Advent 2, Union 1, Roman Catholic 1, Campbellite 1, Reformed Baptist 1, Quaker 1, Mormon 1. Total 605, which would give one ister for every 482 inhabitants or thereabouts.

GREAT RIOT IN GEORGETOWN, OHIO .- A slip from the office of the Telegraph, published at Georgetown, Ohio, (about 46 miles this side of Cincinnati,) gives an account of an affray which took place on Monday last, between some word. We have, ourselves, been pretty liberally excom. Kentucky negro-hunters and a number of Abolitionists residing in the Red Oak Settlement. The runaway negroes had been secreted in the houses of Robert Miller, and Ab. salom King.

Miller's house was searched, and two of the slaves discovered, who attempted to escape, and while Miller was in the act of aiding their escape he was knocked down and stabbed repeatedly by the incensed Kentuckians. He lin
2d. To meet the interest on the bonds thus issued pleds gered but a few moments and died. The two siaves were then bound, when they proceeded to the house of King, where they were met by four or five armed men who declared their determination to resist any search of the house. sued. A son of Col. Towers was killed immediately.-

ringleaders of each party were arrested.

But another band of Kentuckians soon arrived and com.

The Telegraph adds : "The number of the Kentuckians

CAPT. WALKER .- The sentence of the Florida court in the case of Capt. Walker, was a fine of \$130, impraon. ment 15 days, one hour in the pillory, and to be branded with the letters "S. S." (slave stealer.) While sitting in he ought to know that the curse there inserted is the stedamages, amounting to \$100,000.

Capt. Walker is said to be a respected member of a Baptist church in Massachusetts. We do not now recol. lect the precise nature of his offence, but think it was for having slaves secreted on board his vessel, whether with his knowledge or not, we do not know.

CHURCH CHRONICLE.—The Chronicle of last week, an. nounces that Mr. Henry S. Parsons, the Episcopal book. seller of this city, has purchased the paper, and that the tor. The new arrangement will commence on the first of January, when the paper will be published in this city.

THE BOSTON RECORDER .- This, the oldest religious pa. per in the United States, is to be enlarged and improved on the first of January. The Recorder is devoted to the interests of Congregationalism, and is one of the best religious journals in the country.

A GOOD BEGINNING .- The Hon. Henry Clay emancipa. ted his personal servant Charles, on the 9th of Dec. inst. Charles accompanied Mr. Clay through Canada five years ago, and refused all solicitations to leave his master. We hope this is but the beginning of what is to follow.

MORALS OF WASHINGTON CITY .- The Board of Alder. men and Common Council of Washington have passed an ordinance requiring all taverns, bar-rooms, grog-shops,and all other places where spiritous liquors are sold, to keep their doors closed on Sunday and Sunday night. We hope

Ex-Governor Corwin of Ohio, was elected to the Sense of the United States for six years from the 4th of March next, on the 5th instant.

HEAVY CONTRACT .- We see it stated in an exchange paper that Messrs. Harrison and Estwick of Philadelphia. in connexion with Mr. Winans of Baltimore, who are now

Selected Summary.

SLAVES SET FREE,-A letter from Shawneetown, Ill. 4. ted Nov. 14th, says :- In my last I informed you of the pending of a suit in this county for the recevery, or to me the language of the plaintiff's lawyers, 'the re-captur'd 60 negroes, manumitted in this State seventeen years ap. Justice has triumphed, and the twenty eight inmates of the concourse attending the trial with loud applause for which Judge Scales, sitting in the Circuit Court below, ordered the doors closed, every one put on oath, and those the most boisterous in stamping and shouting, fined \$5,00 each."

IMPORTANT PROCLAMATION .- Gen. O'Donnell has issued proclamation declaring that, after the first of January next, all vessels arriving in Cuba with slaves on board will be confiscated.—Ex. Paper.

This step has undoubtedly been taken in consequence of

the peremptory demand made by the British Government, hat Spain did not evince the slightest intention to fulfil her part of the treaty stipulations which existed between the two nations: and a long list of instances was given in which she had wilfully evaded and disregarded them .-The demand was therefore explicitly and peremptorily made that Gen. O'Donnell should be instructed to take precisely the same step mentioned in the above paragraph.-N. Y

PAGAN AND CHRISTIAN COLPORTAGE IN CHINA .- W. have appealed to the American Tract Society, writes Ret. Mr. Shuck, missionary at Hongkong, for funds to easily us to employ on your behalf at least two pieus calporteurs for the distribution of the publications of your society in China. This we conceive to be a most important measures.

'The fact is, here are the men, here are the books, and here an overwhelming field of most encouraging prospects for Colporteurs. The Colporteur system is particularly adapted to China and the Chinese, travelling book vending being one of the characteristics of China. I have seen many of their book and track gentry dealing out their books and explaining their contents as they did so. Is not the direct and palpable Colportage? and will you enable to employ a few faithful native disciples to circulate and en? The devil has long had, long before the reformation in Germany, lots of Colporteurs in China, circulating an amount of abominable, idolatrous and filthy literature; now let us oppose him upon his own terms, but using that liter ature which by God's blessing makes wise unto salvation. ·Our labors were never more encouraging; congregations large, native disciples doing well, inquirers increase, and candidates in both dialects afford as much hope. Our boarding-school of between 20 and 30 interesting Chine lads prospers, and a number of girls have been gathered. *To-day the Bible Society's colporteur, and the Tee.day

assistant, have gone to distribute at Kowtoon, one of each out stations on the main land, and they travel about with out let or hindrance. Think of this.'-Chr. Reflector.

HEAVY DAMAGES .- An action brought against the city of Lowell by Mr. Henry Moore and wife, to recover damb ges for injuries received by Mrs. Moore from falling into cellar on Merrimack street, (the cover being insecure,) resulted in a verdict of \$2000 for the plaintiff.

INDIANA STATE DEBT -- Mr. Defreese, of St. Joseph, bal introduced a resolution in the Legislature for a committee to inquire into the feasibility of settling the Indiana Sais ebt on the following basis :

let. Fund our internal improvement debt, including present interest and interest one year in advance, jeste new bonds therefor bearing three per cent, interest, redeemable after 25 years, with which to take up our present outstand-

irrevocable (exclusively of trust fund) all our resources which now are, or may hereafter become, available from any source whatever, and the residue to be raised by tars.

3. Absorb the outstanding treasury notes by taxation the next fiscal year.

to Him who governs folgetty. Such is the bast what times for several years it appeared proba-

LATER FROM MEXICO.—PROGRESS OF The New Orleans papers of the 5th days later intelligence from the interior by the schooner Water Witch, Capt sailed from Vera Cruz on the 21st ult resented to be of a very formidable of pondent of the Picayune, who dates November 20th, says: "From all accurate that the whole interior is up in arms with General Paredes at the head of t con. The States of Jalisco, San Luis Guanajuato, and Queretaro, have alres Santa Anna, and every post brings int tions in every quarter. Some few garri may have declared themselves in favor but that is all humbug. A passenger ju ra Cruz, says that the garrison there h ta Anna, but there were many who were ready to throw up their caps for a chance occur. Santa Anna is on Mexico with 6,000 men, and at the la city; but the desertions from his ranks One regiment, numbering 800 men, its officers and four privates by this me the Dictator looks desperate and many his total overthrow." Another letter received at New O

above statement relative to the desertions a rumor prevailed that Santa Anna had fall back in his advance upon Mexico, by had arrayed themselves against him, and retreat for Jalapa, if not Vera Cruz. I Vera Cruz that 30,000 of the inhat Mexico had declared against Santa A field against him. Further it was rumon na intended to seek refuge in Vera Cruz, of that city would be closed against him. what vague and indefinite and needs con UNION AND PEACE AT NAUVOO .- We nity to say to the saints abroad-all is u

same health and industry that now bles permits, but a few months more will elap of God at Nauvoo will be a standing w ering of Israel.-Nauvoo, Nov. 15. An English company is said to have o ish Government the enormous sum of 10 (upwards of six millions sterling) for li in the forests of the Asturias. In a m

Nauroe, and the temple is rising rap

God has not forsaken his church and

Minister of Marion, as to the va those forests, it is stated that upwards o trees, fit for ship-building, can be cut. A SINGULAR CASE .- In Decatur Co. Harper, who was elected to the Leg doubt of his election, because the poll b in as required by law, has since died. competitor, has absconded. If he had n

have been ineligible to the office, because

State a sum of money for taxes in the

had collected and never paid off. WOOLEN FACTORY BURNT .- The wool cove Falls, N. Y. occupied by Messry was destroyed by fire a few nights sin

KIDNAPPING .- Two colored boys we the house of William Webb, near Wi the night of Nov. 28th. NARROW ESCAPE OF THE SECRETARY -Mr. Bibb. Secretary of the Treasure ing his official relations with the Gover

dent which remains as yet unexplain apartment was discovered on fire at a la fore retiring he had adopted even more th caution. The size of the room alone being smothered, as the rug, carpet, an ture were consumed before he was awal MURDER .- We learn from the Mari

Marion Co. Va. was murdered on the l named Coon and Boober. The parties at a wood-chopping frolic, and the deed influence of rum. Officers were in pu Indian Affairs. - The commission

United States to investigate the cause tween the "Old Settlers" and the "Ross ceeded to Fort Gibson, from whence t time, give notice to the parties to conv show their causes .- Van Buren (Ark)

THE EXTENT OF PUSEYISM IN THE C -The London Record, the organ of the party, alluding to the secession of Mr. church (which, by the way, has since says, "we are now, in all probability considerable secession from our veneral gone over to Rome a year ago, could Pusey with him. But Dr. Pusey was secession without Dr. P. would have little effect. From the intelligence we think it probable that about thirty Mass ford would accompany Mr. Newman, also; and we have heard it computed fied to form a just opinion of the ca Cambridge, and even the country at las all about a hundred of the Tractarians their appropriate place within the boso

Newman were accompanied by Dr. Pur THE INDIANA SLAVE CASE .- A few a brief paragraph, stating simply the pand the object of the suit. The follows ment of the matter. The action was b Singleton Vaughn, against David Anthpenalty of \$500 assessed by the act of for obstructing the plaintiff, and preven resting three fugitive slaves claimed by h

* The declaration states, in substance is a citizen and resident of Missouri; ago, his slaves escaped from him and county, Indiana; that last spring he obta their arrest from an officer of Hamiltonia ceeded to arrest them, and that the de and prevented him from obtaining then The defendent demurred to the decl

ed as the grounds of his demurrer, cle of the compact, between the United ple of the North West Territory, the ris reclaiming fugitives from labor, is only the original states; that Missouri is n nor within the meaning of that article. That that compact being declared neither the Constitution of the Union.

gress can affect it. That the act of Congress of 1793, in after the compact, interferes with and assumption of power over a resident authority.

That by the laws of Indiana every i

ritory is prima facio free, and that t State can not make such a resident a sl That though any one of the citizens of may claim his fugitive slave in Indiana,

new State can.

That the only conditions by which citizen of a new State, can hold his slav he lawfully acquired them in the Stat secondly that he keeps them there, or ries of the Northwest Territory. The cause is continued on demurrer of the Court."

EXHUMATION OF THE BODY OF AN AR -On the 15th of October, says a Gobody of the late E. S. Wheeler, te language at Cambridge College in Nadied at Leipzig, in June, 1843, at the years, was, on the application of his re the presence of a netary and witne sent to America."

RIGHT VERDICT .- A verdiet has be Supreme Judicial Court at Boston, against a truckman, who ran over a l old, while she was sitting on the side much injured that it was found necessor of her legs. The injury was probably the wheel.

through a window in the back part not expected to survive. The Sher. rrived and checked the riot, and the arty were arrested.

of Kentuckians soon arrived and com ene of bloodshed. One of the slaves eremony for resisting a brother of Col. captured him. The houses of Millar rned to the ground, with all their conwent to the house of Mr. Alexander way from his family, and beet him un. ired of.

dds : "The number of the Kentuckians , and the whole neighborhood is up in bune.

The sentence of the Florida court in alker, was a fine of \$130, imprison. hour in the pillory, and to be branded S." (slave stealer.) While sitting in nsulted and pelted with rotten egge. and writs have been served on him for g to \$100,000.

said to be a respected member of assachusetts. We do not now recol. ure of his offence, but think it was for ed on board his vessel, whether with ot, we do not know.

LE.-The Chronicle of last week, an. lenry S. Parsons, the Episcopal book. has purchased the paper, and that the now of Litchfield, is to become its edingement will commence on the first of paper will be published in this city.

conden.-This, the oldest religious pa. tates, is to be enlarged and improved ary. The Recorder is devoted to the gationalism, and is one of the best relicountry.

NG .- The Hon. Henry Clay emancipa. greant Charles, on the 9th of Dec. inst. ed Mr. Clay through Canada five years solicitations to leave his master. We beginning of what is to follow.

HINGTON CITY.-The Board of Alder-Council of Washington have passed an all taverns, bar-rooms, grog-shops,and here spiritous liquors are sold, to keep on Sunday and Sunday night. We hope Common Council will follow this ex.

rwin of Ohio, was elected to the Senate es for six years from the 4th of March stant.

T .- We see it stated in an exchange pa-Harrison and Estwick of Philadelphia. Mr. Winans of Baltimore, who are now entracted with the Russian Government es to the amount of three millione of

that the Whig Convention which met ednesday last, nominated the present candidates for re-election in April next.

ected Summarp.

EE,-A letter from Shawneetown, Ill., dasays :- 'In my last I informed you of the in this county for the recevery, or to use he plaintiff's lawyers, 'the re-capture' of nitted in this State seventeen years ago. phed, and the twenty eight inmates of the free. The decision was received by the ng the trial with loud applause for which ting in the Circuit Court below, ordered very one put on oath, and those the most nping and shouting, fined \$5,00 each."

LAMATION .- Gen. O'Donnell has issued claring that, after the first of January next, in Cuba with slaves on board will be con-

ndoubtedly been taken in consequence of mand made by the British Government, m Lord Aberdeen, which has never been ountry, but of which we gave a summa e. The British Government complained not evince the slightest intention to fulfi reaty stipulations which existed between and a long list of instances was given in wilfully evaded and disregarded them .herefore explicitly and peremptorily made nell should be instructed to take precisely entioned in the above paragraph.-N. Y

BRISTIAN COLPORTAGE IN CHINA .- W. e American Tract Society,' writes Rev. onary at Hongkong, for funds to enable our behalf at least two pieus celporteurs, n of the publications of your society in conceive to be a most important meas-

ere are the men, here are the books, and ning field of most encouraging prospects The Colporteur system is particularly and the Chinese, travelling book-vending aracteristics of China. I have seen maand track gentry dealing out their books heir contents as they did so. Is not this ble Colportage? and will you enable us fuithful native disciples to circulate and ch lead to truth, to holiness, and to heavas long had, long before the reformation of Colporteurs in China, circulating any able, idolatrous and filthy literature; new upon his own terms, but using that liter-od's blessing makes wise unto salvation. re never more encouraging; congregadisciples doing well, inquirers increase, both dialects afford as much hope. Our between 20 and 30 interesting Chinese a number of girls have been gathered.

le Society's colporteur, and the Tee.chen ie to distribute at Kowtoon, one of ou e main land, and they travel about with-

es .- An action brought against the city Henry Moore and wife, to recover dams-seived by Mrs. Moore from falling into a ick street, (the cover being insecure,) has

ict of \$2000 for the plaintiff. DEBT -Mr. Defreese, of St. Joseph, has tion in the Legislature for a con

e feasibility of settling the Indiana State ring basis: ternal improvement debt, including pres-interest one year in advance, issue new

aring three per cent, interest, redeemable ith which to take up our present outstandinterest on the bonds thus issued pla or may hereafter become, available for

ver, and the residue to be raised by taxs

outstanding treasury notes by taxation was laid on the table by a vote of 50 to

ture instructing the Senators and Representatives in Con-The New Orleans papers of the 5th instant, contain four avs later intelligence from the interior of Mexico received gress from that State to vote for a reduction of the present by the schooner Water Witch, Captain Dupeyres, which rates of postage. sailed from Vera Cruz on the 21st ult. The revolt is rep-

resented to be of a very formidable character. A corres. Congress .- We continue our abstract of the doings of ondent of the Picayune, who dates his letter at Jalapa, Congress from our last. It will be remembered that both November 20th, says: "From all accounts it would seem louses adjourned over from Friday the 5th inst., to Monday that the whole interior is up in arms against Santa Anna, with General Paredes at the head of the revolutionary forcas. The States of Jalisco, San Luis, Agnas Calientes, Guanajuato, and Queretaro, have already declared against sary details.

Dec. 9th .- Several members, among whom was Simons of Connecticut, took their seats in the House for the first ble to do it. Her last moments were peace. time this session. Messrs. Burke, Lyon and Marsh, were appointed a Joint Committee to superintend expenditures for the Library. chance occur. Santa Anna is on his march towards

Santa Anna, and every post brings intelligence of disaffec-

tions in every quarter. Some few garrisons in other States

may have declared themselves in favor of the government,

but that is all humbug. A passenger just arrived from Ve-

ra Cruz, says that the garrison there has declared for San-

Anna, but there were many who thought the soldiers

were ready to throw up their caps for Paredes, should half

Mexico with 6,000 men, and at the last accounts near the

city; but the desertions from his ranks had been immense.

ne regiment, numbering 800 men, has been reduced to

its officers and four privates by this means. The cause of

Another letter received at New Orleans confirms the

hove statement relative to the desertions, and mentions that

rumor prevailed that Santa Anna had been compelled to

fall back in his advance upon Mexico, by the numbers who

had arrayed themselves against him, and that he was in full

retreat for Jalapa, if not Vera Cruz. It was also reported

Vera Cruz that 30,000 of the inhabitants of the city of

dexico had declared against Santa Anna, and taken the

field against him. Further it was rumored that Santa An.

na intended to seek refuge in Vera Cruz, and that the gates of that city would be closed against him. All this is some-

Union and Peace at Nauvoo .- We take this opportu-

nity to say to the saints abroad-all is union and Peace at

God has not forsaken his church and people. With the

same health and industry that now bless us, if the weather

of God at Nauvoo will be a standing witness for the gath-

An English company is said to have offered to the Span.

unwards of six millions sterling) for liberty to cut timber

those forests, it is stated that upwards of eighty millions of

doubt of his election, because the poll books were not sent

State a sum of money for taxes in the county, which he

WOOLEN FACTORY BURNT .- The woolen factory at Hon-

eoye Falls, N. Y. occupied by Messrs, Fritz & Gilbert.

was destroyed by fire a few nights since with all its con-

KIDNAPPING .- Two colored boys were kidnapped from

NARROW ESCAPE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

ing his official relations with the Government, by an acci-

dent, which remains as yet unexplained. His sleeping

apartment was discovered on fire at a late hour, though be-

fore retiring he had adopted even more than customary pre-

caution. The size of the room alone prevented him from

being smothered, as the rug, carpet, and part of the furni-

MURDER .- We learn from the Marion Pioneer that a

Marion Co. Va. was murdered on the 10th inst. by two men

named Coon and Boober. The parties got into a quarrel

at a wood-chopping frolic, and the deed was done under the

INDIAN AFFAIRS. - The commissioners appointed by the

United States to investigate the cause of the difficulties be-

tween the "Old Settlers" and the "Ross Party," have pro-

ceeded to Fort Gibson, from whence they will, in a short

time, give notice to the parties to convene, that they may

THE EXTENT OF PUSEYISM IN THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

-The London Record, the organ of the Evangelical church

party, alluding to the secession of Mr. Newman from the

church (which, by the way, has since been contradicted,)

says, "we are now, in all probability, on the verge of a

considerable secession from our venerable establishment

The fact we believe to be, that Mr. Newman would have

gone over to Rome a year ago, could he have carried Dr.

secession without Dr. P. would have had comparatively

little effect. From the intelligence we have received, we

think it probable that about thirty Masters of Arts in Ox-

ford would accompany Mr. Newman, if Dr. Pusey secedes

also; and we have heard it computed by those well quali-

fied to form a just opinion of the case, that in Oxford,

Cambridge, and even the country at large, there will be in

all about a hundred of the Tractarians who will secede to

their appropriate place within the bosom of Rome, if Mr.

THE INDIANA SLAVE CASE .- A few days since, we gave

a brief paragraph, stating simply the parties in this case

and the object of the suit. The following is the full state-

Singleton Vaughn, against David Anthony, to recover the

penalty of \$500 assessed by the act of Congress of 1793,

for obstructing the plaintiff, and preventing him from ar-

ago, his slaves escaped from him and came to Hamilton

The defendent demurred to the declaration, and assign-

ed as the grounds of his demurrer, that by the sixth arti-

cle of the compact, between the United States and the peo-

ple of the North West Territory, the right of pursuing and

reclaiming fugitives from labor, is only given to citizens of

the original states; that Missouri is not an original State,

That that compact being declared unalterable forever,

That the act of Congress of 1793, made some six years

after the compact, interferes with and violates it, and is an

assumption of power over a resident of a State, without

That by the laws of Indiana every man within her ter-

ritory is prima facie free, and that the laws of another

That though any one of the citizens of any original State

That the only conditions by which the plaintiff being a

secondly that he keeps them there, or without the bounda-

The cause is continued on demurrer until the next term

EXHUMATION OF THE BODY OF AN AMERICAN TRAVELER.

On the 15th of October, says a German paper, "The

body of the late E. S. Wheeler, teacher of the Greek

language at Cambridge College in North America, who

died at Leipzig, in June, 1843, at the age of twenty-six

years, was, on the application of his relatives, exhumed in

the presence of a netary and witnesses, in order to be

RIGHT VERDICT .- A verdict has been rendered in the

Supreme Judicial Court at Boston, of \$650 damages against a truckman, who ran over a little child of 5 years

old, while she was sitting on the sidewalk. She was so

much injured that it was found necessary to amputate one

of her legs. The injury was probably done by the hub of

may claim his fugitive slave in Indiana, yet no citizen of a

neither the Constitution of the Union, nor any act of Con-

Newman were accompanied by Dr. Pusey.

resting three fugitive slaves claimed by him.

and prevented him from obtaining them.

nor within the meaning of that article.

State can not make such a resident a slave.

ries of the Northwest Territory.

new State can.

of the Court."

sent to America."

show their causes .- Van Buren (Ark) Intel. 27th ult.

ture were consumed before he was awakened .- Mirror.

the forests of the Asturias. In a memorial laid before

ering of Israel .- Nauvoo, Nov. 15.

trees, fit for ship-building, can be cut.

had collected and never paid off.

the night of Nov. 28th.

what vague and indefinite and needs confirmation.

his total overthrow."

were referred to appropriate Committees.

The Speaker announced the Standing Committees which are substantially the same as last year.

Several petitions were presented-and the form of a which she was a member, and the world are called to Constitution for a State Government, adopted by a Convention of the People of Iowa Territory-referred to Com- Miss Frances Broomer, aged 18 years. mittee on the Judiciary. Adjourned.

Dec. 10th.—The House adopted a Resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report what amount of ate heart. She made a public profession of her faith in dividends of the Old Bank of the U.S. whose charter expired in 1811, remain in the hands of the Trustees.

Vauvoo, and the temple is rising rapidly as a token that Mr. Adams presented a Memorial from the American Statistical Society, complaining of errors in the Census, permits, but a few months more will elapse, and the temple &c .- referred to a Select Committee of nine. He also offered to present a petition for the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia. It was moved that the question of its reception should be laid on the table-negatived, yeas ish Government the enormous sum of 1000 millions of reals 90, Navs 66. The question then recurring on its reception. the Minister of Marion, as to the value of the timber in is another triumph of the friends of the Right of Petition, and we are glad to see that the Connecticut delegation to a sweet heaven, then bid her widowed mother farewell by a man voted with Mr. Adams. The petition was referred to kiss, and died. the Committee on the District of Columbia.

A SINGULAR CASE .- In Decatur County, (Miss.) Rolla Harper, who was elected to the Legislature, but under The Resolutions of the Connecticut Legislature, on the Tariff, and on French Spoilations, were presented by Mr. in as required by law, has since died. Mr. Stevenson, the Stewart, and referred to the appropriate Committees .competitor, has absconded. If he had not run off, he would have been ineligible to the office, because he is owing the Mr. S. also presented a petition from the citizens of Conn., against the annexation of Texas. The remainder of the session was spent in the presentation of petitions and their reference. Adjourned.

dent for additional communications on the Texas question, the house of William Webb, near Wilmington, Del. on went in Executive Session.

Dec. 11th. - The House, in Committee of the Whole dis--Mr. Bibb, Secretary of the Treasury, came near end. cussed Mr. Duncan's Election Bill, and the Public Land Bill. Several notices of motions were given, and at an early hour the House adjourned.

In the Senate, Mr. Benton introduced a bill for the an. nexation of Texas-read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. It provides for the consent of Mexico, and the present balance of power between Mr. Starrett, who resided about six miles from Fairmount. the free and Slave States. A motion was adopted, requesting the President to furnish copies of the instructions of on Tuesday, Dec. 24, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Addresses in our Government to the American Minister to Great Britain, the afternoon, A draught of a temperance law by Judge Williams is to be presented at said meeting. Per order, nfluence of rum. Officers were in pursuit of the murder. relative to Oregon, since the 4th of March 1841. The Sen. ate went into Executive Session.

Dec. 12th.-In the House, petitions and resolutions for the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia, were The Winter Term of the Conn. Lit. Institution at Suffield the animal property of the Free States be represented as per week. well as the Slave property of the South. Mr. Dromgoole admission of young ladies. At present they will be oblilin of Connecticut voted in the negative-Seymour and Pusey with him, But Dr. Pusey was not ready, and his Stewart in the affirmative-Simons appears not to have

Several local bills were introduced, read twice, and referred. C. J. Ingersoll, Chairman of Committee on Foreign the order of the day for Monday, the 23rd inst. Five thousand copies of the map of Texas were ordered printed .-

In Senate, resolutions were adopted, calling on the Pre sident to state what is the public debt of Texas-how much ment of the matter. The action was brought by plaintiff, of the public lands have been appropriated, and how much still remain unappropriated-and for copies of the corres pondence between our Government and France, relative to the annexation of Texas. Adjourned till Monday next.

"The declaration states, in substance, that the plaintiff Dec. 13th.-The Senate did not sit. In the House, Mr is a citizen and resident of Missouri; some seven years Duncan's Election Bill came up for discussion. An amend ment proposed by Mr. Campbell of S. C., to except that county, Indiana; that last spring he obtained a warrant for their arrest from an officer of Hamilton county, and pro. State from the action of the bill, was voted down, and the ceeded to arrest them, and that the defendent interfered House adjourned.

Marriages.

In Coventry, on the 28th ult., Mr. Rufus S. Fitch, o Tolland, and Miss Rosanna Rusher, of the former place. In Vernon, on the 8th inst., Mr. Hiram F. Fisk, and Miss Lucy Ann Hurlburt, both of Vernon.

In Simsbury, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. Allen McLean. Mr. William Griswold, of Windsor, and Miss Maria L. Newcomb, of the former place.

In Middletown, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Stod. dard, Rev. J. H. Kent, of Suffield, and Miss Mary Ana, daughter of Col. J. B. Southmayd.

In New Haven, by Rev. Mr. Thompson, Mr. Orrin O. Woodford and Miss Esther M. Webster; Nov. 28th, Mr. Thomas S. Gilbert and Miss Mary Ann, daughter of Capt. Henry Ward.

Beaths.

In this city, on the 16th inst., Miss Mary E. Hovey, aged citizen of a new State, can hold his slaves, are: First, that lawfully acquired them in the State of Missouri, and In East Hartford, on the 14th inst., Mr. Elib In East Hartford, on the 14th inst., Mr. Elihu Olmsted.

> In Ashford, (Westford society) on the 6th inst., Ichn bod Ward, aged 58. He went to the barn to take care of his stock, tied up one ox, and was found on the stable floor feless—supposed by a fit.
>
> In Bloomfield, Nov. 30th, of consumption, Miss Sa-

brina Allen, formerly of Onondaga, N. Y., aged 32 years.
In Wethersfield on the 6th inst., Mrs. Prudence Treat,

In New Haven, on the 8th inst., Miss Sarah Page, o North Branford, aged 27. In Meriden, Nov. 28th, Mr. Albert Butler, aged 43 .-

He went to bed as well as usual about 8 o'clock the evening previous, and was found dead in his bed on the morn-In Upper Middletown, on the 9th inst., Mr. Edward

Matson, aged 67. In Portland, on the 9th inst., Mr. William Case, aged In Oxford, Oct. 15th, Mr. Silas Hawkins, aged 88 years.

LATER FROM MEXICO .- PROGRESS OF THE REVOLUTION .- | A resolution has been introduced into the Ohio Legisla- | In Canterbury, on the 9th of June last, of consumption, Miss Abby Jastran, aged 30 years. She was a subject of divine grace in the late revival connected with the Baptist Church in Packersville.

During her lingering eickness of ten or more months she manifested the utmost patience and resignation. She enjoyed to a good degree, the love of God shed abroad in her heart. She conversed freely with all her friends, about the Savior, and what the Lord had done for her the 9th We condense our abstract from the report in the soul. She entreated her impenitent friends to prepare N. Y. Tribune, taking the liberty to prune it of all unneces- to meet her at the Judgment seat of Christ. She was bap. tized soon after she entertained a hope in Christ, and expressed much satisfaction in her sickness, because she had obeyed her Savior in this ordinance, before she was una-

In Plainfield, Oct. 3d, of consumption, Miss Angelina Witter, aged 20 years. She united with the Baptist Church in Packersville, a

little more than one year previous to her death. In the The House resolved itself into a Committee of the prayer and conference meetings she took an active part,-Whole, Hon. Cave Johnson in the Chair, and entered upon Her counsel and prayers will long be remembered by her the consideration of Mr. Duncan's Election Bill which was discussed for sometime, and postponed, for the considerathe Dictator looks desperate and many confidently look for tion of the President's Message—the several parts of which world; but the tender bud that had bloomed, was destined to wither and take an early grave.

By a fall in April last, she burst a blood vessel, and bled several times at the lungs. In a few months she was brought to the grave. She called her friends, when dying, In the Senate, the President pro tempore announced the around her bed side and bade them all farewell and fell JOB, CARD, FANCY & PLAIN PRINTER, Standing Committees-generally the same as at last session. asleep in Jesus. A large circle of relatives, the church of

> mourn her loss. In Canterbury, on the 29th Nov. of congestive fever,

By this dispensation of Divine Providence, a large cir cle of relatives and friends are bereft of one endeared to them, by an amiable disposition, and a kind and affection Christ, by uniting with the Baptist Church in Packersville, just two months before the day of her burial, and although deprived of her reason for a week previous to her death, her consistent Christian walk, and her solicitude for the spiritual welfare of others, from the time of her union with the church militant, was such as to leave but little doubt that she has now joined the church triumphant.

In Canterbury, on the 30th of Nov., of consumption Miss Mary Eliza Barnett, aged 15 years. She died in the triumphs of faith, having a few weeks previous found the Savior precious to her soul. The lanit was decided in the affirmative-Yeas 107, Nays 81. This guage expressed by her in her last moments, as well as ties, will enable him to surpass in elegance and taste of style, previous, gave her friends the evidence that she had gone

> Receipts for the week ending Dec. 18. H. Griswold, Jr. 175; George A. Hunn, 400; Rev

Acknowledgement.

Of the reception of Twenty-five dollars, for the Domes ic Mission, by the bounty of Mrs. DORCAS WOODRUFF of Farmington. This aged matron and mother in Israel, like In the Senate, Mr. M'Duffie offered a joint resolution for her name sake, is full of good works and alms-deeds .the annexation of Texas-referred to the Com. on Foreign | See Acts ix. 36. Her name, in signification, implies a doe. Affairs. A resolution was adopted, calling upon the Presi- or hind. Naphtali is compared to a bind let loose, giving

Received Dec. 3d, of Deacon Abel Bunnell, 87 53 between Mexico and the United States; and the Senate \$1 for the Burman, and the remainder to be appropriated as the wisdom of the Board may dictate. This money is the gleaning of the monthly concert of prayer in the firs Church in Colebrook

I hereby notice the reception of \$15 from the 1st Bap tist Church in Woodstock, to constitute their paster, Rev. Henry Bromley, a life member of the Connecticut Baptist Education Society.

GEO, B. ATWELL. Canton, Dec. 3d, 1844.

Hartford County Temperance Soc. The next monthly meeting will be held in East Hartford

Connecticut Literary Institution.

presented, several of which were laid over for debate.— will commence on Wednesday, Nov. 27th. This Institution furnishes to lads and young men, instruction in the Petitions against the annexation of Texas were presented, common and higher branches of an English education, in and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Mr. studies preparatory to college, or in a course extended ac-Giddings presented a series of Resolutions adopted at a cording to the wishes of the student. - Tuition per meeting in Ashtahula County, Ohio, in favor of a uniform term of eleven weeks-in Languages, \$5; in English, basis of representation; or, if this was impracticable, that \$4. Board in commons at cost, from \$1.25 to \$1.37.1-2

moved to lay them on the table-Ayes 135, Nays, 51. Cat- ged to board in the village: arrangements are in progress ed, represented insolvent, hereby give notice that we will for the erection of a new building for their accommoda-D. IVES, Sec.

Suffield, Nov. 15, 1844.

The Fairfield County Baptist Ministerial Conference.

At an informal meeting of the brethren at Norwalk, on Affairs, introduced joint resolutions for the annexation of the 31st ult. it was resolved that the next meeting of the Texas, similar to those introduced by M'Duffie in the Sen- Conference be put over till the 2d Tuesday in Jan. instead ate-referred to the Committee of the Whole, and made of the 2d Tuesday in Nov. as noticed in the Secretary of last week; also, the meeting of the missionary committee till WM. DENISON, Sec. the 2d Wednesday. Weston, Nov. 1, 1844.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE MOTHERS' JOURNAL AND FAMILY VISITANT, VOLUME X.

EDITED BY MRS. ELIZA C. ALLEN. THE Tenth Volume of this Monthly Periodical will com

mence in January, 1845. Each number will contain sixteen octavo pages-as ma ny as the post-office law will permit to be transmitted by mail as one sheet. The size of the printed page, with eco. kindred works. This arrangement is still preserved, in or-

der to avoid a violation of the law, although it is oppress. ive, and yet furnishes our patrons as much matter as possi. allowed them to exhibit their claims to said Commissioners, ble without subjecting them to the postage of two sheets. The work will be neatly executed, and adorned with such embellishments as its income will allow. No engra. vings will be admitted except such as are worthy, both in design and execution; and such, it will be borne in mind, are expensive, and can be afforded only by a large circula-

The Journal is designed to aid family discipline, and to promote the improvement and happiness of the family cir. cle; and as a consequence, to assist in preparing the young for the proper discharge of their future duties.
"The object of the Journal," as stated by the Editor

will continue to be what it has heretofore been-UTILI TY. We hope not to violate good taste, nor to weaker in the minds of readers a love for the beautiful and refined but rather to assist in the formation of both; but we have chosen as our main aim a practical course, a path through every-day realities. There is in our midst such a vaamount of literature, so called, which can do little mor than please the taste, excite a morbid sensibility, or amus a trifling mind, that our humble efforts can well be spared for the more homely but useful walks of common life."

Among the numerous expressions of approbation which have been bestowed upon the Journal, are the following: "The strong features of this companion of mothers and families, is strong common sense, directed to large intelli gence, elevated morals, and practical usefulness."

"I have always admired the good common sense an womanly dignity which have marked its pages." "It gives monthly a rich collection of sterling articles worthy not only of the consideration of mothers, but of fa-

"I am deeply impressed with the right sound, mora christian, and political principles it promulgates; and I assure you, that you will do society a good service by continuing to spread such sentiments."

TERMS.

The "Mothers' Journal and Family Visitant" will be published on the first of every month at one pontag per annum, PAYABLE WHEN THE SUBSCRIPTION IS MADE.

Any individual who will obtain and transmit to the Editor the names of five subscribers, with five dollars, will be

entitled to the sixth copy gratis. In forwarding the names of subscribers great care should be taken to give correctly and legibly the Post Office, County, and State, at which they wish to receive the Journal. Subscribers will remember, the regulation of the Post.

Subscribers will remonion.

office Department by which Post masters are authorized to forward the names of subscribers and payments for periodical works free of postage, if the letter containing the same is subscribed by themselves.

All communications, whether pertaining to the editorial communications, and the largest assortance communications are communications.

IRA M. ALLEN, Proprietor. New York, Nov. 1844.

The undersigned will furnish the above work to subscri ers in this city, free of postage, or by mail, on the same ume will commence on the first of January, 1845.

ROBINS & SMITH, GEN. AGENTS. CITIZENS OF HARTFORD and the PUBLIC GENERALLY.

J. G. WELLS. HAS REMOVED TO

DEPT HAND DOOR, Head 2d pair of stairs, same Building.

184! MAIN STREET. 184! Where he will be found, always "on hand," ready and willing to serve, giving his individual and undivided attention to securing to all his customers, entire satisfaction .-He consequently flatters himself that he shall be able to please all who wish any variety or style of LETTER PRESS PRINTING.

in any quantity, quality or shape whatever. He has just returned from the best Foundries in

country, with the choicest assortment of MEW TYPE AND BORDERINGS. including all the new styles that are desirable, that have yet appeared from the Foundries; which with his other facili.

and beauty of execution, any competition! TO MY OLD CUSTOMERS, I would say, that I am yet in town, and cordially extend to you a welcome invitation, feeling entire confidence that I can impart better satisfaction than ever; having better facilities, and the advantage of an experience which cost

Come one, come all of you, and give me a trial, that you may test the truth of what I assert. If you are not satis. fied with whatever I do for you, I will charge you nothing. EMBOSSED, PLAIN, AND EVERY KIND OF CARD EXTANT. For Business, Visiting, Weddings, Invitations, Balls, &c. &c. furnished on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in the State.

shall have the benefit of, as well as myself!

Glaged and Unglaged Bapers. Of every quality, and all colors, as cheap as the cheapest TO CLOCK AND ALL OTHER MANUFACTURERS.

He would say that the time has come when the idea of going abroad for Labels is absurd, as they can be afforded by the subscriber as cheap as they can be obtained in New of entire new patterns, York, Boston, or any where else, and in far superior style. You have only to give one trial to satisfy yourselves. Botanic Physicians are informed that by calling on J. G. W., they can get their Labels cheaper than at any other establishment in the State.

N. B. J. G. W. will constantly receive the new styles of Type and Bordering as they appear from the Foun. dries, and will spare no exertions or expense in obtaining all improvements requisite to keep pace with the demands of an enterprising public.

Printing in Colored INES, or Gold, Silver or Copper Bronze, if desired. Work done night or day, as the neces-Please recollect—LEFT HAND DOOR.

Dec. 20, 1844 .- 41. if. Notice.

LL persons indebted to the subscribers are requested A LL persons indepted to the settle their accounts previous to the 1st of January DELLIBER & BLISS. Hartford, Dec. 20, 1844.

Notice.

By a recent provision, the Institution is opened to the Probate for the district of Suffield, Commissioners on the estate of Dr. SUMNER IVES late of said Suffield, deceasmeet on the business of our said appointment, at the office of O. L. Sheldon, in said Suffield, on the third Thursday of January, and the first Thursday of June next, at 1 o'clock, Six months from the date hereof, having been al. lowed and limited by said Court, for the creditors thereof, to present their claims,

MILTON LESTER, Commissioners. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

Those having unsettled accounts, are particularly invited o present their claims without delay for adjustment, Prompt attention to this call, without further notice, respectfully and earnestly solicited.

O. L. SHELDON, ADM'R. Suffield, Dec, 5. At a Court of Probate holden at Suffield, within and for A. D. 1844.

Present, HARVEY BISSELL, Esq. Judge. Gamaliel Fuller, Executor on the estate of Zadock Adams, late of Suffield, within said district, deceased, having represented said estate insolvent, and given notice to all concerned, to appear before this Court the present day, at two o'clock, P. M. to be heard relative to the apnomical style of printing, allows as much matter to be inserted as is contained in twice the number of pages of most Court doth appoint Julius Fowler and Roswell Adams, Commissioners, to examine and adjust the claims of the creditors of said estate; and also doth decree, that six months b after they shall have given public notice of this order by advertising the same in a newspaper published in Hartford, and by posting a copy thereof on a public sign post in said town of Suffield, nearest the place where the deceased last Certified from Record,

HARVEY BISSELL, Judge. We will meet at the late dwelling house of the deceased on the 1st day of January, and also on the 6th of Jane next at 2 o'clock, P. M., on each of said days, for the purpo e of examining and adjusting the claims of the credit JULIUS FOWLER, Com'rs, ers of said estate. ROSWELL ADAMS,

Suffield, Dec. 3, 1844. Barrows, Phelps & Co.

A RE receiving almost daily, through their House 31 Lib. erty street, New York, a general assortment of Goods adapted to the season, which are offered at the low. est market prices for cash or approved 6 months paper,

Blue Black French Merinoes.

Mode and Dark fancy do.

Jet and blue black Bombazines.

Black and fancy Silk Warp Alpacas. Eolians, Afghans, Coburghs, and Orleans cloths. Figured and plain, red and white India Silk Hkfe, 75 doz. worsted Mitts, plain and half fingered. 150 ps. fancy Lace Goods, assorted,
15 gross coat, overcoat, and vest Buttons.
220 do. coat, overcoat and vest Bindings and Cords. 150 lbs. Marshall's and other Linen Threads.

375 doz. 1st and 2nd quality Ivory Combs. 375 doz. 1st and 2nd quanty fvory Combs.
50,000 Bayly & Hemmins, Needles,
200 packs, solid Haad Pins.
30 doz. celebrated Razors.
200 do. Coat's Welton's Taylor's and other spool Threads.

31 Liberty street, gods mail horsendo ad hi tod

Suffield and Enfield.

Purchasers of Dry Goods are invited when visiting Springfield to call and view the extensive and desirable stock of goods now in store, as the subscriber feels confident in assuring them that the stock was never larger or more desirable.

FOR LADIES WINTER DEESES.

Twilled Cashmeres, Ript. do. Cashmere de Ecosse, Mons. lin and Crape de Laines, some very rich; Blk. and Blue Blk. Bombazines, Eolierenes and Taglionas, Blk. and Blue terms as the proprietor. The saving of postage will be Blk.Gro de Swiss and Striped Gro de Afrique Silks, Change. considerable to subscribers in this region. The next vol. able, Plaid and Striped, Colored do. suitable for the winter season. A few patterns very rich light colors, for partieu-

lar occasions. FOR THE GENTLEMEN

We have Blk. Blue Blk. Blue, Green, Olive, Brown, and Mixed Broadcloths, Ribbed Striped and Plain Fancy Dos Skins for pants, London Blk,do. Satinets in abundance, and cheap, you may depend; Woolen Hoods for children, from 1 to 2 shillings ; Pretty Cravats, 6 1.4 cts. each; Prints! Prints!! Prints!!! and their cheapness you will not deny. Please call at No. 3 State street, one door east of James Brewer & Co's store. Springfield, Nov. 15, 1844. DANIEL GAY.

At a Court of Probate holden at Suffield, within and for the District of Suffield, on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1844.

Present, HARVEY BISSELL, Esq. Judge.

THIS Court doth direct the Administrator on the estate of Sumner Ives, late of Suffield, in said district, deceased, represented to be insolvent, to give notice to all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, to appear, (if they see cause,) before the Court of Probate, to be holden at the Probate Office in said district, on the 2d day of Dec. next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to be heard relative to the appointment of Commissioners on said estate, by posting said order of notice on a public sign post in said town of Suffield, nearest the place where the deceased last dwelt, and by advertising the same in a newspaper published in Hart-

Fall and Winter Fashions.

HARVEY BISSELL, Esq. Judge.

Certified from Record,

Miss C. Pettibone & Co., are now opening a choice selection of Rich Millenary and Fancy Goods, enorgh to be of some value, which I intend my customers direct from Paris, -consisting, in part, of silk, velvet, and satin French Bonners, of a lute and new fashion ;-rich, plain, uncut and camelion silk velvets; rich, drab, pink, blue, and other desirable colors; ladies dress caps, head dresses, hoods, worsted caps, silk brussles, and wash illusion laces, in a great variety of styles and widths; velvet, eatin, and other late and rich BONNET and CAP RIBBONS, from 10 cis. to 50 cts. per yard; Tuscan bonnets of a good quality, at a very low price; best quality Paris Kid Gloves, Wors. ted Mitts, silk, plush and velvet cravats, gimps and fringes from 4 cts. upwards; rich velvet ribbons, for clock trimmings, &c. &c., -all of which they will sell LOWER than can be bought in the city. Milleners from the country supplied at the lowest N. Y. prices.

N. B. Made to order, on short notice, dresses from late French fashions; und Chinese, French, and Sack Clonks MISS C. PETTIBONE & Co. No. 235 Main st.

Hartford, Nov. 6, 1844. Just published and for Sale,

BY ROBINS & SMITH. A Series of Pocket Almanacs and Calculators for 1845, adapted to the use of Ladies, Mechanics and Mer-

chants. The above contain beside the Almanuc, many valuable Tables, Calculating Interest, Work, and Board Timber and Wood Measure; Time and Value of the Coins of the various countries, &c. &c.

The above is printed in a miniature form, and stands unrivalled for utility and convenience among works of the kind. Price 6 1.4 cents.

A. D. 1844-

At a Court of Probate holden at Mansfield, within and for the District of Manufield, on the 23d day of August

Present, ZALMON STORRS, Esq. Judge, ON motion of Origen Bennett, Needham Slate, and Elacazer Bennett, Executors on the estate of Elsey Barrows, late of Mansfield, within said district, deceased :-This Court doth decree that six months be allowed and limited for the creditors of said estate to exhibit their claims against the same, to said executors; and directs that pubnotice be given of this order by advertising in a news. paper published in Hartford, and by posting a copy there-of on the public sign-post in said town of Mansfield, near-

est the place where the deceased last dwelt. Certified from Record, Oct. 4, 1844. 3w30* Zatmon Stones, Judge.

Notice to Teachers and School Committees.

NEW AND IMPORTANT SCHOOL BOOKS. The subscribers would call the public attention to the Statutes of the State of Conn. to 1844, reduced to questions

and answers, for the use of schools and families, by Wm. Wedgewood, A. M. member of the New York Bar. The enterprising author of this work has prepared one of a similar character for the schools of half the states in the District of Suffield, on the 18th day of November, | the Union, and anticipates completing a similar work for all the states, by which the youth of our land will be able in school to learn their rights and duties, and be thus prepared as they come up into manhood to exercise the elective franchiso with intelligent zeal. This cheap and highly useful work has received the decided approbation of our most enlightened civilians, and in every school society where the attention of the committee have been called to its exami-nation it has met a universal approval, and promised pat-

> As the fall and winter schools are now about to commence, we trust the friends of common schools in this state. vho have not already done so, will immediately examine he work and place it in the hands of the children in the nigher classes. The work bears the recommendation of the Hon. Thos. S. Williams, Hon. N. A. Phelps, Hon. Romeo Lowrey, Francis Fellowes, Esq., and Rev. Silas Totten, D. D. Beside the certificates of a large num. ber of the most intelligent gentlemen who in various towns have the supervision of our common schools. Copies of the work for examination may be had on application to the Ropins & Smith, anblishers. No. 170 Main at. Hartford.

In addition to the above mentioned new school book, the subscribers continue to publish Hall's series of Reading Books, viz:

Render's Guide, do, Manual, and do. Primary Render.

Olney's Practical Arithmetic,
do I stroduction to Geography,
and will supply schools or the trade.
Also, they keep at all times an assortment of school and miscellaneous books and stationary, all of which they will sell on the most accommodating terms. Hartford, Oct. 15th, 1844.

Dersaw Selling Off.

ROBINS & SMITH.

The subscribers contemplating different arrangement in business, will, for the next 60 days to come, offer their large stock consisting in part of broadcloths, cassimeres, satinetts, vestings, velvets, satins, silks, bombazines, fig'd and plain alapaceas, fig'd colians, Irish linens, linen cambric hdk'is, pongee and flag do., 5.4 damask linen, damask linen table cloths, damask linen napkins, green, red, yellow and white flannels, ticking, burlaps, French, English and American prints; in short, every article usually found in a Dry Goods store.

Those about purchasing Dry Goods of any description

gles. Oils, Perfumes, Soaps Combs, Gold Jewelry, Silver Ware, &c., &c. Hartford, 259 Main street; New York, 31 Liberty street. Haytford, Nov. 6, 1844. No. 236 Main et.

a Him who governs futurity

BY S. DRYDEN PHELPS. Though choicest objects of affection perish. As death removes the friends we fondly love; Their memory still is left for us to cherish, While here we stay and hope to meet above.

'Tis sweet to think of dearest ones departed, As kind remembrance bids their presence come To cheer the care-worn pilgrim, lonely-hearted, And point him upward to a glorious home.

Are not thy busy thoughts oft-times extending, In lonely hours of solitude and gloom, Where now the dust of him so loved is blending With the deep darkness of the silent tomb?

In life's fair morning when his years were brightest, And hope unrolled the future to his eye; When all was joyous, and his heart was lightest, Consumption whispered, -'tis the time to die.

And though thy heart was filled with grief and sadnes To see the loved one fade from earth away ; Yet was thy spirit filled with joy and gladness, When thou didst see him choose the narrow way-

When, in obedience to thy Master's message, Thou ledd'st him to the sweet baptismal tide, And with the faithful in their heaven-ward passage, Beheld him marching at his Saviour's side.

And thou shalt see him at the great assizes, When nations gather at the Judgment bar, Take his reward from Heaven's immortal prizes, And shine in glory as a radiant star.

There now, rejoicing with his sainted mother, He walks with scraphim the golden street; And there, their fondly cherished son and brother. Kindred bereft, shall soon with rapture greet.

"Precious, O precious," when life's scene is closing, To find the Saviour's blissful presence near; And, on his dying love in peaceful hope reposing, To leave the sorrows of this darkened sphere.

"Precious, O precious," borne on seraph's pinions, When here is hushed the last expiring breath, To rise with joy to Heaven's sublime dominions, Triumphant o'er the conquering power of death!

* The last words of the dying youth, when asked how the Saviovr appeared to him.

Morning Prayer.

Now rises from around the fire A pleasant strain; Ye giddy sons of mirth retire! And ye profane :-A hymn to the Eternal Sire Goes up again.

The patriarchal book divine. Upon the knee, Opes where the gems of Judah shine,-(Sweet minstrelsie!) How sours each heart with each fair line, Oh God! to Thee!

Around the altar low they bend, Devout in prayer; As snows upon the roof descend, So angels there Guard der that household, to defend With gentle care .- Rev. R. Hout.

Miscellaneous.

From the New York Baptist Register. Baptist Taverns.

No small advantage seems to have been taken ministers in general, in confirming the maxim that the pastor's house is a "Baptist tavern."-Now I have no objection to the idea, if kept within reasonable limits. The minister's house should ever be the minister's home, when preferred. But that they should be compelled to keep a public house without their consent, free of charge, for a large proportion of the travelling community, is quite as unreasonable and ridiculous as it is unjust and oppressive. The fact that individuals have been favored with a previous acquaintance and friendly intercourse, merely, (with no special considerations of personal regard,) is no just reason for turning in, late at night, perhaps upon the hands of a worn-out family, a carriage load of half famished travellers, thereby to country, and sold either by the kidnappers themsave a tavern bill. And not unfrequently is the selves, or by those to whom the kidnappers pastor's house a scene of confusion from Satur. had transferred them. And, because the first their hunted and slaughtered owners. The enday evening till Monday noon, by the selfishness ownership was thus manifestly founded in violence tire history of the acquisition of those lands, by or indiscretion of brethren or friends. These and wrong, it is maintained that all subsequent the present race of proprietors, as all the world things are doubtless most common in large cen. ownerships of the same property, and of their knows, is a history of war, of cruelty, of oppresstral villages, where ministers are often most un. natural descendants, must be equally invalid and able and unprepared to stand perpetual drafts up. unjust. And for this reason, it is contended that on their little salary.

of a church should raise a sign, and actually en- for, or as honestly inherited from his parents or lands were, in the first instance, honestly and fulgage in tavern keeping. How would his breth- predecessors, is, in point of morality, as utterly ly paid for, and that they have honestly passed ministerial character? Doubtless those who are stealer in the sight of God, as the kidnapper himhis best customers now, would then be unsparing self. hostler. A commodious house, with beds, furni. an exchange paper now before us. ture, carpets, and a genteel landlady; patient, "Are we not all agreed in this, that oppression of reason, of history and of facts. We shall now difficulty in making my way through the crowd so good a minister should be unequally yoked perial, kingly and feudal? To come near to the vinely incorporated into their civil and religious nations and desecration against which to launch with such an unsocial and ill-natured wife. And point; if you saw a human being weaker and institutions. besides all this, his cellar must abound in vegetables plump and rare, together with hams, eggs to take advantage of his misfortune; to throw a slaves obtained? In other words, how did the Isin the absence of a first rate cook. Where then another for doing that-and then to carry him off the Bible answer. "Both the bond men, and the is the essential difference between a "Baptist tav. to labor on your field for life? And although bond maids, which thou shalt have, shall be of er, they ought at least to remove from its walls ern" and a licenced inn, in point of expence, la- you have not done that wrong, yet if your ances. the heathen that are round about you; of them the old effigy and inscription which form so rebor and confinement? The minister gets no pay, tors did it, and the wrong has descended to your shall ye buy bond-men and bond-maids. Moreso he cannot afford a hired man, and must be hands, can it be right to assume it as your own; over of the children of the strangers that do so- Kohl's Scotland. host and ostler too. And his patient, toil-worn to make it, as it were, your own act, and to per- journ among you, of them shall ye buy, and of wife must supply the parlour and kitchen at the petuate that wrong for ever?"

church, by their subscriptions and contributions, might not be out of place in the present connex- er." Lev. xxv. 44-46.

that are needy. Again. He did not intend that the paster and

reasonable extent.

As customs now exist, in many country towns very much of that precious time which the pastor anxiously desires to devote to prayer and study and ministerial calls, is required in receiving company, arranging his little barn to accommodate the greatest number of horses, (turning his own out of door,) in securing hay and provender, and in recruiting his flour, butter, sugar. &c. &c. which by the way it is difficult to buy with exhausted credit on an empty purse.

Unless custom change, it will need more than seven deacons to oversee these matters, if the to the work" of his ministry.

It is also utterly impossible for the pastor's extend her sphere of action beyond the perpetual duties of a kitchen-maid. Not that such duties are beneath her station. No, they honor and dignify the truest lady; as manual labor does the economical and industrious pastor. Still to circulate in community and do good, to attend the appointments of the church, to keep up the interests of the Sabbath-Schools and benevolent societies, and to lead dying sinners to the Lamb of God, she must have leisure to store her mind and cultivate her heart, as also time to execute her pious plans with those who look to her for council and example.

Again, the remark is perhaps as true as frequent, that the children of ministers are liable of all others, to be the most bold, forward and obtrusive .-But there are reasons for all this. The parents are alone with their children scarcely enough to keep them within the limits of parental jurisdiction. They have so many to caress and flatter and authority. Would that we might have the quietness of a retired home, in which to train our little ones!

With existing difficulties, many pastors and pastor's wives are almost totally deprived of opportunities with the family alone, to instruct their children, and impress their tender minds with that all the previous ownerships, not of that horse those holy sentiments, that shall lead them to only, but of his ancestors, to a point of time in-Christ, and prepare them to be useful.

Oh how often do our hearts ache when we look on our loved ones, and think of these things! they are unprepared to improve and enjoy opportunities with personal friends and the members of their charge. We all have brethren and ac. er. He cannot hold on to both. quaintances to whom we are under personal obligations. Such we love to see; and also any tionists are owners of lands. They will please fellow-beings who need our hospitality. But if tell us how they came by this property. They all who ever knew us, and with whom we have bought and paid for it; or perhaps they inherited been on friendly terms, are entitled to so much it from their fathers. Very good. They will reply of our friend of the Secretary; or of any as every year consumes, in this way. I think it then please to prove to us that these lands were others who may see proper to take the matter in would not be sinful to desire more money or less in no instance, in the preceding series of owner- hand. friends. For from thirty to fifty meals per week ships, obtained by fraudulent or dishonest means. with horse keeping in proportion, incurs labor In other words, they will please to trace their tiand expense enough to tempt our wealthiest dea. the back, through past centuries, and prove that cons to complain. Objects of real charity have they have never been corrupted by any fraudua better claim on our surplus funds, (if any,) than lent transfer of ownership. When they do that, relative to Mr. Botta's recent discoveries at Khorthose who generally consume them. And the or abandon their claims to their landed estate as sabad, near Nineveh. Eugene Flandin, an armembers of our churches have the strongest claim untenable, we guess it will be time enough for tist, has been sent out for the purpose of making upon our time. And I do not know that others them to elaborate principles of moral duty for the drawings of the excavations, which are actively should claim a better right to choose their confi. government of their neighbors. One of the two, dential friends, than ministers themselves. Those however, they must do. As said above, in referwhose company is most desired seldom if ever ence to the man with a horse, they must give up represented a colossal bull with human head, and make themselves obtrusive.

have an extended acquaintance and numerous two they shall retain. of the friendly turn and generosity of Baptist friends. And a moment's reflection would convince all that it would be imposible for him to spare the time, or bear the expense, with limited means, to entertain the whole who travel on business of their own. But there are but few pastors who would not be cheered and benefited by the company and prayers of those who choose to call from pure friendship and personal respect.

> From the Biblical Recorder. The Christian Secretary. The title to slaves held in bondage in this country not invalid.

It is said that the first American slaves were those who had been stolen in Africa, carried to this the present owner of slaves in this country, who cord. And if any abolition land-holder can stand How unbefitting it would seem, if the pastor only claims what he honestly bought and paid ren and community estimate his motives and destitute of right, and in truth as really a man-

in their censures, but quite careful of their pat- That the above is a correct statement of the ronage. Well, almost every Baptist minister is argument may be learned from the following, for them to whine over the inherited atrocities of balcony he is said often to have addressed the asa taverner in all respects but three. They take which very opportunely came to hand a few days no license, sell no liquor, and make no charges .- ago. It purports to be an "extract of a sermon But with all other essential things they are ex. on slavery and the annexation of Texas, by the pected to be supplied. Barn room, hay, oats, and Rev. Dr. Dewey, of N. York," and is copied from on the part of the original possessor.

attentive, kind and agreeable. Or else, when the is wrong? Do we not unite in condemning ev- bring it to the test of revelation. All parties guests depart they interchange many shrewd and ery exercise of human power, that crushes down agree that the ancient Hebrews held slaves; and the rooms and passages. If old John Knox could sarcastic remarks and expressions of regret that a human being beneath the foot of any despot, im- that their system of domestic servitude was diand choice butter. All of which are of no avail, chain around him, to bind him fast—or to pay raelites acquire their right to their slaves? Let ers and their profanations from the house once

Now these things ought not so to be. In the declaration and denunciation by abolitionists, it place. Jesus Christ never intended that his based of Pontius Pilate, and that in a fit your children, after you, to inherit them for a was the abode of Pontius Pilate, and that in a fit your children, after you, to inherit them for a was the abode of Pontius Pilate, and that in a fit your children, after you, to inherit them for a was the abode of Pontius Pilate, and that in a fit first place, Jesus Christ never intended that his has occurred to us that a brief examination of it, possession; they shall be your bond-men for ev-

care of themselves. There are objects enough thing in the above argument more than words, it the strangers that sojourned among them. Very himself in a little Alpine lake on the mountain must proceed on the principle, that, in order to good. And how did there has been ship process and that the strangers that sojourned among them. must proceed on the principle, that, in order to good. And how did these heathen and strangers which bears his name; and that the storms by give a just and valid right to property, it is indishis wife should be compelled to leave the word pensable that all preceding ownerships, not only brews were thus directed to buy, and hold in bond- the writings of his perturbed spirit, of God to serve barns and tables; except to a of the property in question, but of its natural parents or predecessors, if it have any, up to the ve- dom in ancient times in so many ways, that it is ry first stage of the progression, be free from fraud, difficult, perhaps impossible, to assert of any one from violence, and indeed from every thing that of them, that it was the origin or first occasion of can affect the integrity of ownership. In other slavery." He then specifies the following mewords, a fraudulent transaction in the attainment thods-"Captivity in war-debts-theft-manor transfer of property, must necessarily affect stealing-birth or descent from slaves-purchase.' or destroy the right of possession, in all succeed. Jahn's Arch. Sec. 170. ing ownerships of the same property, and of its successors, to the very end of time. Of course. no man can know that he has a just claim to any obtained by the heathen, invalidate the right of property in his possession, unless he is acquaint- the Hebrews who afterwards bought and paid for ed with the entire history of the same, and of all the same, or their descendants? If it did, it is its natural precursors-and thereby knows, that, important to inquire how such purchases can be minister is relieved so as to "give himself wholly from the very first stage of the series, through all succeeding transfers and ownerships, there has been nothing but the strictest fairness and integwife to be extensively useful, whatever may be rity. On the same principle, no one can be safe her qualifications to do good, if she can scarcely or justifiable, in the purchase or even in the sale of property, unless he can be certain that all previous holders of the same, through every stage and form of its existence, have held it by a just and unquestionable title. And on the same principle, should a person, after having honestly purchased and paid for property, ascertain that some previous owner of the same, or of its predecessor, a dozen or a hundred generations back, had acquired possession by dishonest means, he is morally bound to renounce his claim, and make restitution for the injury done! If the argnment in question does not proceed on the principle thus their slaves? Hear Adams. "Men became described, a child may see that it proceeds on slaves among the Romans, by being taken in war nothing but words-mere sound without truth, -by sale-by way of punishment-or by being without reason and without sense.

as to well nigh contravene a parent's influence form me how he knows that his right to the an- ed his slaves for their full value? If it did, then enough. I tell him that, on his own principle of at a species of injustice, which must inevitably right, he must demonstrate to me, not only that stamp their name with infamy. the last owner came by the horse honestly, but definitely remote, were all founded in justice and leave it to others to decide. One thing is certain, however. He must part with one or the oth-

Once more. Many of our most frantic aboli-

This is not all we have to say on this point. If nearly as much about their original rights to their ed by the blood, and this day hold the bones of ion, of robbery, and of murder, as heartless and atrocious, perhaps, as those of any history on reup in the midst of the people, and say that his stages of the scale, he is hereby called on to do so. And when abolitionists generally can, and

The question here to be asked is the following : Did the fact that slaves had been unrighteously justified, and indeed how the morality of the Bible itself can be vindicated, on any principle of right known and acknowledged among men? One thing is certain; either the morality of the Bible is sadly at fault, or that of modern abolitionists is mere fanaticism and cant. Both cannot

Again, it has been proved that many, if not all, of the apostolic churches were slaveholding churches-and that the slaveholders themselves were described as brethren, faithful and beloved. It is important to enquire how the latter obtained their title to their slaves? They doubtless bought them of their neighbors and countrymen, who were chiefly Greeks and Romans. And how did the Greeks and Romans acquire their right to born in a state of servitude."-Adams' Roman Let this principle be now tested. Here is a Antiquities, p. 28. The Greeks, it is well known, raving abolitionist mounted on a fine horse. I obtained their slaves in pretty much the same wish to know how he came by the animal. He way. The question to be asked is-did the want tells me that he bought him and paid for of an equitable right, in the first instance, destroy him. Very good. I then ask him to in- the right of the Christian who afterwards purchasimal is a just one. Surprised at my question, he the Christian slaveholders were generally, if not repeats the same answer. He bought him and universally, practical man-stealers. And if so, paid for him! But I tell him that this is not then the apostles are chargeable with conniving

In view of the foregoing, Dr. Dewey, and all other Doctors, and abolitionists, who make common cause with him, will please bear in mind, that, by the argument above stated, they not onmoral uprightness. Any one can see, that, in ly make abolition land-holders a band of practiall this I only feed my abolition friend out of his cal cut-throats, and leave the lands of New Eng-Another difficulty is when the minister and own spoon. Which of the two he will think it land without lawful proprietors-but they virtualwife are worn out with serving unexpected guests, best to abandon, his argument or his horse, we ly charge the apostles with consorting and fraternizing with men, who were in fact no better the skill of the most eminent and talented Physicians, pe than thieves and man-stealers !! Those who ticularly the following, many of whom are daily put under choose to avail themselves of such arguments, are her care, and are treated with so much success, viz: certainly welcome to all the advantages to be derived from them.

As we are now through with our argument in defence of slaveholding, we shall pause for the

Disinterment of Nineveh.

Letters received in Paris from Constantinople, dated July, contain some interesting information going on. Botta has discovered two doors uniformly adorned with bas-reliefs; on one side is either their argument or their lands. It will of on the other a human figure with eagle's head A good minister of Jesus Christ is likely to course be optional with themselves, which of the and wings. These doore are 15 feet in height, and they open into a hall 120 feet long. The only wall which is yet cleared from rnbbish, (that our friends are at a loss to trace their titles to on the south side,) is covered with a series of bastheir lands, we happen to have it in our power to reliefs, representing battles, explained by inscripgive them a little help. We happen to know tions. The hill on which this building stands is surrounded by a stone wall with bastions. Botlands, as they know about our rights to our slaves. ta is actively exploring these ruins; he has fifty We guess it is a matter of history, that those ve- laborers at work, and it is hoped that in ten months ry farms, which are now owned and cultivated by he will lay open the whole. He has ascertained abolitionists, and which afford anti-slavery men that there is, on the direct road from Nineveh to their bread, were originally the rightful property Khorsabad, a chain of hills covered with fragments of the aborigines of the country. Where are of brick and marble bearing inscriptions. He inthose aborigines now? How were those lands fers that these hills were formerly the bases of obtained from them? By fraud, violence and palaces, and that Khorsabad was a fortress situamurder, fully equal to anything disclosed by the ted at the extremity of the city. The quadranannals of the African slave trade. Those that gular space, which is surrounded by the wall, and were bought and paid for, were paid in beads, in which contains the hill of Jonas, has hitherto trinkets, and in RUM! Many of them were stain- been supposed to include the whole extent of the city of Nineveh. But Mr. Botta considers it court of the palace, while the city extended as far as the hill of Khorsabad, a distance of five caravan stages. This conjecture accords with the possibility of the prophet Jonas having wandered for three days about the city, which would be incomprehensible if the limited space of the quadrangle on the Tigris be supposed to have been the whole extent of the city.

> JOHN KNOX'S HOUSE .- In the narrow street called the Netherbow, Edinburgh, stands the house of the reformer, Knox. In this house he lived do, do the same, we think it will be time enough for many years, here he died, and out of that little their brethren of the South; and especially to sembled people. A small stone effigy of Knox prate to them about the injustice of their claim to is still to be seen at the corner of the wall, and slave property, on the ground of fraud or violence near it are cut the words "Deus-God." Strange to say, this house is now a gin shop, and as it So much for the argument viewed in the light was in the evening that I entered it, I had great proachful a contrast to its use and condition .-

their families that are with you, which they begat | PILATE's DEATH PLACE. Near Vinne stands As there is some apparent plausibility in this in your land; and they shall be your possession. a tall Roman tower, called the Tour de Mauconare on their own business, and are able to take

Let it be observed then, that if there be any heathen that were round about them, and from with the Swiss, who maintain that he drowned state streets, New Haven.

Commissioner for the States of New York and maintain that he drowned states of New York and maintain the Rhone, and perished. This disconnected them, and from with the Swiss, who maintain that he drowned state streets, New Haven. windows into the Rhone, and perished. This

"Tom wot's monomany ?" "Wy, ye see, Dick wen a poor feller steals, it's called 'larceny' be wen it's a rich 'un, the jury say it's 'monomany. and he can't 'elp it ; that's all !"

> Dr. Samuel B. Low. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. SUFFIELD, CT.,

WILL ATTEND TO CALLS IN HIS PROPESSION, PUNCTUALLY 47 ALL HOURS. HE CAN BE FOUND AT HIS OFFICE AT ALL TIMES WHEN NOT PROFESSIONALLY ENGAGED. Suffield, Ct. Nov. 15, 1844.

Wanted,

Minutes of the Convention from 1815, as follows, viz: For 1815, 11; 1816, 10; 1817, 12; 1818, 11; 1819 to For 1815, 11; 1816, 10; 1829, 10; 1830, 8; 1832, 12; 1833, 11; 1834, 12; 1835, 11; 1836, 11; 1837, 11; 1838, 4; 1840, 8; 1843, 5.

Persons holding copies of the Minutes as per schedule Persons nothing copies of the willing to part with thea. to forward them by mail or otherwise to the subscriber a Hartford, that he may carry into effect the resolve of the Convention, passed at their late session at New Haven, get 12 copies bound for the use of our public bodies, GURDON ROBINS, Committee

Hartford, Sept. 5, 1844.

Wanted, in exchange for Dry Goods 2,000 yards home-made flannel, 400 pair socks, and 200 runs woolen yarn. Call at the Cheap Store, No. 236 DELLIBER & BLIST

Last Visit to Hartford. MRS. MOTT.

The Celebrated Female Physician, of Boston, Mass. Would inform her patients, and the invalids in this vicinity, that her visit to the city of Hartford in December will be the last this season. She would therefore advis those that may wish to consult her in person, to avail them. selves of this opportunity.

She will arrive in town on Saturday afternoon, 14th of December, and will remain until the following Thursday morning, 7 o'clock, (the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th) to b consulted on all diseases incident to the human frame, ar usual, except those arising from immorality,-at Mesers. Whitmore & Tuttle's Franklin House, 254 Main street formerly N. Carter's American Hotel.) MRS. MOTT has been educated, from her youth, for

the arduous profession of a Physician, and is the first and only regularly educated FEMALE PHYSICIAN in the Unite She is constantly receiving by the steam-ships from E

rope, various kinds of ROOTS, HERBS, GUMS, BALSAMS and ESSEN TIAL OILS,

not to be obtained in this country, together with those be had here, and by a thorough knowledge of compound ing them, she is enabled to cure most of the diseases the the human system is liable to, and many that have before

Female weaknesses of all kinds, Decline, Contraction Humors, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, King's Evil, Canker, Ring worm, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Debility, Nervous Symptom White Swellings, Hermorrhoids, Liver Complaint, Joundie diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder of all kinds, Fits of

falling sickness, and many other diseases incident to uman frame, too numerous to mention Mrs. MOTT would particularly inform those person that reside at a distance, in the country, that are unable to visit her at her residence in the city of Boston, or at h orns, 254 Main street, on the days that she is in town that she can prescribe and forward, in any way most onvenient to the patient, the necessary medicine to be used in their complaints, by their giving a full statement of the case. symptoms, &c., which can be communicated by letter [pot paid) to her residence, at the corner of Lynde and Canbrige streets, Boston, Mass.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE (O Office North side State House Square.—This limit tion is the oldest of the kind in the State, having beer established more than thirty years. It is incorporated with a capital of One Hundred and Fifty thousand Dollers, which is invested in the best possible manner. It insures Public Buildings, Churches, Dwellings, Stores, Merchan. dise, Furniture, and personal property generally, from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable and satisfactory

The Company will adjust and pay all its losses with lib erality and promptitude, and thus endeavor to retain the confidence and patronage of the public. Persons wishing to insure their property, who reside it

any town in the United States, where this company has to Agent, may apply through the Post Office, directly to the Secretary, and their proposals shall receive immediate to The following gentlemen are Directors of the Company

Eliphalet Terry, Charles Boswell. S. H. Huntington, Henry Keeney, H. Huntington, James Goodwin, Jr. Albert Day, John P. Brace, Junius Morgan. ELIPHALET TERRY, President JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary.

ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY-LE corporated for the purpose of insuring against less and damage by Fire only. Capital, \$200,000, secured and vested in the best possible manner-offer to take risks on terms as favorable as other offices.

The business of the Company is principally confined to risks in the country, and therefore so detached that its capital is not exposed to great losses by sweeping fires. The Office of the Company is in the new Eins Build. ng, next west of the Exchange Hotel, State street, Hartford, where a constant attendance is given for the accommodation of the public.

> THE DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY ARE, Thomas K. Brace, Griffin Stedman. Henry Kilbourn. Joseph Morgan, Elisha Dodd, Jesse Savage, Joseph Pratt,

Stephen Spencer, Elisha Peck. Daniel Burgess, Ward Woodbridge, Joseph Church, Horatio Alden, Ebenezer Seeley. THOMAS K. BRACE, President.

SIMEON L. LOOMIS, Secretary.

The Ætna Company has agents in most of the owns in the State, with whom insurance can be effected D ROTECTION INSURANCECOMPA-I. NY-Office North side State House Square, in Ex

change Building. This Company was incorporated by the Legislature of Connecticut with a capital of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, for the purpose of effecting Fire and Marine Insurance, and has the power of increasing its capital to half a million of dollars.

The Company will issue policies on Fire and Mariti risks, on terms as favorable as other offices. Application may be made by letter from any part of the

United States, where no agency is established. The Of.

THE DIRECTORS ARE, Daniel W. Clark, William W. Ellsworth, Charles H. Northam, William Kellogg, Lemnel Humphrey, B. W. Greene,

fice is open at all hours for the transaction of business. Ezra Strong. Wm. A. Ward, John Warburton, Elisha Peck, Thomas Belknap, A. G. Hazard, Edmund G. Howe,

Willis Thrall, Ellery Hills, DANIEL W. CLARK, President. WLLHAN CONNER, Secretary.

HARLES ROBINSON—Attorney and Coun. Sellor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. PRINTED AND PUBL

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CORNER MAIN AND ASYLUM STRE TERMS.

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> THE ERRING. BY JULIA A, FLETCHE

Think gently of the erring! Ye know not of the power With which the dark temptatlor In some unguarded hour. Ye may not know how earnest They struggled, or how well, Until the hour of weakness can And sadly thus they fell.

Think gently of the erring ! O do not thou forget, However darkly stain'd by sin, He is thy brother yet. Heir of the self-same heritage Child of the self-same God ! He hath but stumbled in the pat Thou hast in weakness trod.

Speak gently to the erring ! For is it not enough That innocence and peace have Without thy censure rough It sure must be a weary lot That sin-crushed heart to bear And they who share a happier Their chidings well may spare

Speak kindly to he erring ! And thou may'st lead them With holy words, and tones of From misery's thorny track, Forget not thou hast often sinne And sinful yet may be,-Deal gently with the erring one As God has dealt with thee!

Notes of a Voyage to Europ

Mr. EDITOR :- In my last, I nish in this some account of the stances, resulting in the death of in August last, upon the high ses Captain Halsey commanded

ship Thomas Bennet, of Charles had formerly been in comman packets sailing from New York and was well known to very ma chants in both of these cities. previous to leaving Liverpool f new crew and officers were ship sel was deeply loaded with a valu rying upon her deck as freight t boat boilers. They had been at s and had reached the longitude were as far south as the Bay of Capt. H. expressed some dissatis cook, who was a white man, an birth. This dissatisfaction, it w about the way the dinner was time it was served, the Capt. ris ble where the Mates and himself and refusing to eat. Not long at ing to the account given by the most of the sailors were on the qua ing sails, and the Captain went cook's galley, and was heard sp scuffle ensued, and in that scuffle ceived a number of mortal wou went to the assistance of Capt. I ing him, found him either dead his last. The cook was immedia put in irons, and the ship put bac which port she reached in compa phis. We found, on going ash excitement prevailing in regar occurrence. The remains were the next day, and a Coroner's Ju investigate the facts of this me pending this and the examinati the perpetrator was kept under a

amination was soon gone thro very great surprise of every o justifiable homicide, was found. was at once discharged, one of same time congratulating him on representation of the facts in made to our minister at London ; in attending to the matter; imme was issued and a reward offered sion, in order to a more thorou and a more righteous verdict. late; a man with the blood of his him, and feeling a consciousnes likely to remain long within the justice. During the examination before there was an effort made to prove have been intoxicated at the time

the time after leaving Liverpool corroborated by facts. During in Liverpool, discharging and his babits were both regular and the persons attached to the Grec he had lodgings during his sta ready to testify to the uprightness From all I could learn in relation tressing affair, and I had sever tions in relation to it with Mr. G I incline to the opinion that C not at the time, nor for a num vious, altogether of sane mind. or two days before his decease. the steward of his misfortunes, a depressed in spirits. And now of mind he had scolded at the threatened him, it was no cause f besides it should be borne in mi ard was present during the di surely two men could have defe er has been, something mysteri fair; but I remember, "There